GREAT TRANSCONTINENTAL LINE
Northern Pacific R.R.
2,787 MILES.
The Shortest Line to Chicago from the East, and the ONLY Line running THROUGH Cars to
Portland and St. Paul and Minneapolis.
REMEMBER
THE NORTHERN PACIFIC
Is the Only Line Running
PASSENGER TRAINS,
PULLMAN PALACE SLEEPERS,
PALACE DINING CARS,
LUXURIANT DAY COACHES,
EMIGRANT SLEEPERS, (free)
TO
WASHINGTON AND OREGON
AND
TO THE EAST.
See That Your Tickets Read
VIA THE NORTHERN PACIFIC
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And Thereby Avoid Change of Cars.
Leave Portland at 12:05 P.M. daily; arrive at Minneapolis and St. Paul at 7:00 P.M. second morning. Connections made at St. Paul and Minneapolis with all points East, South and Southwest.
PACIFIC DIVISION.
Leave Portland (C. R. & N. Co.'s wharf) for meeting with Pacific Express at Kalama at 10:45 P.M., connecting at Tacoma with boats for all points on Puget Sound.
Trains run daily except Sunday between Portland and Tacoma.
CHAS. S. FEE, General Passenger Agent.
TACOMA, W. T.
A. L. MAXWELL, Ticket Agent, Portland.
Oregon R'y & Navigation Co.
OCEAN DIVISION.
LEAVE PORTLAND AT 12 MIDNIGHT. LEAVE ASTORIA AT 8 A.M.
Oregon Tuesday April 29 Columbia Wednesday April 30
Columbia Wednesday May 7 Oregon Thursday May 8
State Thursday May 15 Columbia Friday May 16
Columbia Sunday May 25 State Monday May 26
Oregon Friday May 30 Columbia Saturday May 31
State Tuesday June 3 Columbia Wednesday June 4
Columbia Sunday June 8 Oregon Monday June 9
Oregon, Wednesday June 11 State Thursday June 12
State Sunday, June 8 Columbia Monday June 9
Right reserved to change steamers or sailing dates.
RAIL DIVISION.
Transfer steamer connecting with all trains leaves Ash st. wharf, Portland, at 7:30 A.M. Pacific Express arrives at Portland at 6:30 P.M. daily.
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Through tickets to all the principal points in the United States and Europe for sale at company's office.
Corner First and Front Sts., Portland.
Freight will not be received for shipment after 4 P.M. on day of sailing.
For further information apply at company's office, or to
R. KOEHLER, Gen'l Agt.
H. DUNIWAY, Gen Manager.

Morning Oregonian.

DAILY — THE UNION

PORTLAND, OREGON: SATURDAY MORNING, MAY 10, 1884

NO. 7490

THE DOCTORS.

Last Day of the Session of the American Medical Association

WASHINGTON, May 9.—At to-day's session of the medical association Dr Dalton Jr. of New York from the committee on experimental medicine reported a resolution empowering the committee to add to its number by the election of associate members from different states and authorizing it to fill vacancies. The resolution was adopted.

Dr Pratt offered a resolution stating the importance of legislation regulating emigration, and asking the committee on public health and marine hospitals to examine the subject and report at the next session.

The Daily Oregonian

SATURDAY MORNING, MAY 10, 1884.

THE PRELIMINARY STRATEGY.

In the summing up for the national republican convention it appears to be conceded by Mr. Blaine's most sanguine calculators that their favorite lacks at least fifty votes of a majority. That is, they claim for him, with more or less appearance of confidence, about 360 votes. Blaine's opponents do not concede him so many; some of them estimate his number at no more than 300, and others again as low as 270. Estimates of the number of Arthur delegates vary quite as much. Some of the ardent supporters of Mr. Arthur place the number as high as 380, while certain of his opponents mark it down below 250. It is quite apparent that in this wide range of calculation there is great room on both sides for mistake. An impartial view of the situation tends to confirm the opinion that the strength of these two leading candidates, at the opening of the convention, will be nearly at an equipoise, with the chance that Blaine's will be somewhat the greater. But it does not appear probable that either of them will have much more than 360 votes, while the number necessary to nominate is 411. Since it now seems to be settled that Blaine has not and cannot expect a clear majority at the opening of the convention, and that there will be a prolonged struggle, with doubtful result, if his name is submitted, it may be regarded as quite probable that he will not permit it to go before the convention at all. It is, indeed, a question whether he is any nearer the nomination than he was in 1876 and 1880. Blaine and Arthur, as the leading candidates, would now sustain nearly the same relations to the convention that Grant and Blaine did four years ago. Out of two so situated, experience teaches us to expect a third.

When the balloting began in 1880 the vote stood: Grant, 304; Blaine, 284; Sherman, 93; Edmunds, 34; Washburne, 30, and Windom, 10. On the second ballot Grant's vote was 305, and on the eighth the historic 306 was reached. On the thirty-fifth it ran up to 313, but on the next and last ballot it fell back to the normal strength of 306. The Blaine vote started at 284, fell to 282 at once, then to 281 and 280, rallied on the thirteenth to 285, fell on the nineteenth to 279 and on the twentieth to 276. His vote hovered around that number, with slight variations both ways, until the thirty-fifth ballot, when it fell to 257. Grant's being 313 at that time. It appearing then from the decline of Blaine's vote and the increase of Grant's, that the latter was likely to win if this struggle went on, the "break" for Garfield was made, and the contest was terminated at once. Something analagous to this will very probably happen should the names of Blaine and Arthur be pitted against each other in the approaching convention.

But there will be preliminary trials of strength in the convention which will surely point the way to some result, long before a ballot is taken. Divisions upon questions relating to the organization of the convention will indicate plainly what force is preponderant in it. Blaine, who has been beaten twice, and will not want to risk another open defeat, can tell then whether to allow his name to be submitted to the convention or not. Against the man who has most strength and who appears most likely to receive the nomination, the field will combine. Blaine, probably, because of his pronounced strength and of his supposed reserve power, which it is feared he may draw upon successfully when Logan, Sherman and other candidates appear no longer to have a chance, will be the man against whom the combination will be made on preliminary issues. Just as the combination was made against Grant on the questions pertaining to the preliminary organization in 1880. There is a question to come before the convention at an early stage of its proceedings which will furnish a test of the strength of the leading candidates, and we advise all who feel an interest in the result to watch for it attentively. Virginia sends two contesting delegations. One of them is sent by a union of the old readjuster party (which has now resolved to call itself republican), with a portion of the original republican party of the state; the other is sent by the feeble remnant of the old republican organization of Virginia, which repudiates the alliance with the readjusters because its managers do not wish to have their own leadership disturbed, and are not so anxious to have a large party as to have a party which they can speak for and control. One of these organizations has chosen an Arthur delegation to go to the national convention, the other has chosen a Blaine delegation. In the contest which will take place before the convention the merits of the contesting parties will be considered very little if at all. It will be a straight issue on candidates, and will bring on the tug of war between Arthur and Blaine. Friends of Edmunds and other "outside" candidates will vote one way or the other as it may seem to them advisable, in order to hold the strong man—Blaine or Arthur—in check. Here will be the opportunity for trades between the leading and the minor candidates. A similar contest from Florida is to be settled, and it will be settled in the same way; though the Florida contest will be less important because the delegation is small.

The skillful politicians who are accustomed to "work" conventions will all do their best to secure advantages in these preliminary operations. If Blaine finds the results of these trials of strength against him, it is highly probable that he will forbid the use of his name in the balloting, and reassert that he is not a candidate and has not been.

The shrewder democrats, who are looking forward to campaign arguments, are becoming fearful of the effect of the record the party is making in the national house of representatives. Congress has been in session more than twenty weeks, and the house has accomplished but very little in the way of legislation. The senate has sent to the house some three hundred bills, most of which have not even been referred to committees. The great appropriation bills are yet to be considered, and it is now abundantly certain either that the house will compel congress to sit until August, or the great majority of the business before it will be left unattended to. It is needless to say that amid the swelling bills are some of great importance. The policy of the democrats, however, is to retard all business, save that which it is supposed will tend to the political advantage of the democracy, while the refusal to concur with the senate in certain naval appropriations is evidence of a theory that the people will look only to the amount of, and not at all to the character of, the appropriations. In this the democrats will be disappointed. Economy—a judicious economy—is one thing; a refusal to spend money for the dignity, the safety and the progress of the nation quite another.

The gentlemen who nominated Mr. Blaine for the support of the delegates at the Maine convention eloquently observed that "he follows the sweet walks of literature, wrapped up in the sweet serenity of seclusion, and the people have delighted to follow his steps with the rose and the violet." The still air of delightful study is certainly more serene than the storm of faction, and the paths of literature have fewer thorns than those of politics.

The Rutland (Vt.) *Herald* says that the nomination of Blaine means a "split" in every republican state in the east; the nomination of Arthur is but a bare fighting chance for victory, while the nomination of Edmunds would sweep the doubtful states at the east like a spring freshet.

Mr. James R. Keene will have occasion now to consider the promise of Mr. Jay Gould that he would provide him with a return passage to California in an emigrant car.

CONTRASTS IN MEN.

The death of John F. Slater of Norwich, Connecticut, which was announced in yesterday's dispatches, will recall to the memory and gratitude of the country his munificent gift of a million of dollars, in trust, as a fund, the avails of which were to be devoted to the education of the colored people of the south. In making this gift he said that he had for several years been considering the best plan for benefiting his fellow-beings, through the use of the abundant means which God had entrusted to him, and, being favorably impressed with the workings of the Peabody fund, he had come to the conclusion that he could do no better, in an act of charity, than to put one million of dollars of his estate to the uses of education for the colored people. This noble act of philanthropy was as sensible in its provisions as it was generous in size. Mr Slater named for trustees men of character and business ability, and left them free to apply the fund according to such methods as they might devise, only providing that the fund and its work should be perpetual and used solely to provide for colored persons in the southern states the blessings of a Christian education. The disabilities formerly suffered by these people, and their singular patience and fidelity in the great crisis of the nation, have established for them a just claim on the sympathy and good will of humane and patriotic men. "I can not but feel," said Mr. Slater, "the compassion that is due in view of their prevailing ignorance, which exists through no fault of their own."

It is not only as voters but as citizens in the general sense that the education of the freedmen is of vast importance to the well being of the country. Any large class of illiterate citizens, whether enfranchised or not, is an element of national weakness and demoralization. "I am persuaded," said Robert Hall, "that the extreme profligacy, improvidence and misery which are so prevalent among the laboring classes in many countries are chiefly to be ascribed to the want of education. In proof of this we need only cast our eyes on the condition of the Irish, compared with that of the peasantry in Scotland. Among the former you behold nothing but beggary, wretchedness and sloth; in Scotland, on the contrary, under the disadvantages of a worse climate and more unproductive soil, a degree of decency and comfort, the fruit of sobriety and industry, are common among the lower classes. And to what is this disparity in their situation to be ascribed, except to the influence of education? In Ireland the education of the poor is miserably neglected; very few of them can read, and they grow up in a total ignorance of what it most benefits a rational creature to understand, while in Scotland the establishment of free schools in every parish, an essential branch of the ecclesiastical constitution of the country, brings the means of instruction within the reach of the poorest, who are there inured to decency, industry and order." Ignorance is a social disorganizer. The more instructed a man is the more clearly he will see that his interests are indissolubly connected with those of his fellow-men. To educate the freedmen is then to bring them into more sympathetic and helpful relations not only with their white neighbors but with the country at large. And the sympathetic and helpful relations of all the classes in a community is what constitutes civilization and gives enduring strength to a state.

The gift of Mr. Slater was then an act of private statesmanship not less than public charity. It differed from the Peabody fund in being for the benefit of the colored people only. While on a visit to this, his native country, in 1866, the London philanthropist, George Peabody, established an educational fund of $2,500,000 which he increased in 1869 to $3,000,000. From 1868 to 1879 the total disbursements from this fund in twelve southern states were $1,136,500. These disbursements, according to the report of the commissioners of education, have had a remarkable influence in developing the school spirit in the south, in awakening the people to a sense of their obligations with reference to the support of public schools, and in maintaining a high standard for such schools. This last result has been accomplished by the wise policy pursued by the administrators of the fund, who have insisted upon a certain degree of excellence in a school as a condition of its receiving aid. The benefits of the Peabody fund have been enjoyed almost exclusively by the white people, so that the limitation of Mr. Slater's gift to the colored people of the south who are both poorer and more ignorant, was eminently appropriate. It is worth remarking here that since 1862, over $6,000,000 have been contributed by the people of the northern states toward southern education. A considerable amount of the large sum has been given in the form of ecclesiastical benefactions. The great want now in the south is primary education, the capacity for being educated that comes from knowing how to read and write. The colored people particularly need education to make their religion good for anything as a moral force. They need, what Mr. Slater proposed that they should have, instruction in the common branches of secular education which should be associated with training in just notions toward God and man in the light of the holy scriptures. His gift was a noble and patriotic contribution to the safety and perpetuity of our free institutions, and we trust that his recognition of the duty implied in the words, "to those to whom much is given much shall be required," may act as an incentive to other wealthy men who are desirous of erecting a monument to their names "more enduring than brass."

What a contrast is presented in the acts and purposes of philanthropists like John F. Slater and mere plutocrats like the late A. T. Stewart. When the latter was at the hight of his commercial success a committee of students from Harvard college visited New York to solicit money for the erection of a public building in Cambridge. They called on Mr. Stewart and, presenting their case to him, respectfully urged him to contribute to the proposed building, saying that he might have it called by his name and thus preserve the latter in an enduring memorial. Mr. Stewart treated them politely, took them through his immense store, and, while standing in the center of it, said with a sweeping gesture of his right hand: "You speak of my name; here is my name, and yet it is not here;" meaning that his name, like his fame, was everywhere in the world. And so indeed it was at that time. He was a merchant prince, the greatest dry goods man the world ever saw. He had enterprise and ability and, from the standpoint of his own aspirations and purposes, had attained an unwonted success. His name was everywhere. But he was utterly destitute of sympathy or generosity. He crushed out his rivals without pity and, like the fool in the parable, cared neither for God nor man. He seemed utterly hardened against the human race, and, in his contemptuous neglect of God, fell below the Pagans, for they display religious sensibility and he had none. He never went to church, nor to clubs or political conventions. He lived alone until he took possession of his palace, which he built for display at a cost of three million dollars, when he began giving Sunday dinners to people who paid for them by admiring their host. It was while showing his guests the picture gallery one one of those occasions that he took the cold which resulted in his death. Since then this palace has been the lonely and uncomfortable abode of his widow. His favorite store does not preserve his name, for the firm of A. T. Stewart & Co. has been dissolved. His wealth did not obtain for him even the poor man's title to six feet of mother earth, and it is uncertain whether his bones are resting even in a nameless grave. His "name is not here" indeed; it is nowhere, and this is the proper termination of a selfish life. The name of the philanthropist will be "held in everlasting remembrance," but the name of the plutocrat "shall rot."

Judge McKennon of Philadelphia and of the United States district court took occasion to say in deciding that the Philadelphia *Times* had not libeled the New Orleans lottery, that "it seems extraordinary after congress has said that a man who conducts such a business as the one now in question ought to go to the penitentiary that a citizen cannot express his opinion or approval of a law on the books."

A MASQUERADER.

The conduct of Collector Robertson, who has not hesitated to use his official position and influence to secure his election as delegate to Chicago in the interest of Mr. Blaine, can not fail of condemnation by all who believe in decent politics. He has posed as a civil service reformer, and his appointment by President Arthur was ostensibly made to please the reformers, but still he has retained his position on the state committee, and is now a delegate elect to Chicago, with the avowed intention of trying to make Mr. Blaine's nomination possible, as it was claimed he made Garfield's nomination possible, and doubtless with the same expectation of reward. The Boston *Herald*, an Arthur organ of the independents, and opposed to Arthur, draws the following contrast between his honorable and dignified conduct and the shameful conduct of Judge Robertson:

Now, Judge Robertson, as an individual and a republican, has a perfect right to favor the nomination of Mr. Blaine or any other man, and the president has done no more or less than his duty in respecting the political freedom of his subordinate, provided that the duties of the office have been promptly performed, of which there appears latterly to be some doubt. But Judge Robertson, as collector, has no right to use his official position, or the time which belongs to the people, to advance his own interests, or to promote the ambition of an intriguing politician who desires to be president. And especially is he debarred from such action while he claims credit as a reformer, and allies himself with those who oppose President Arthur's nomination upon the ground that his affiliations in the past have been with the enemies of reform. Mr. Arthur was never connected with a worse set of politicians than are the spoilsmen leaders and hungry bulls and bears who make up the principal strength of the unprincipled combination which is to-day trying to elect a Blaine delegation from New York. And among them all there is not one more deserving of contempt and censure than is the lifelong machine manipulator whose colored nomination is the latest device of Blaine and Logan's assassination possse, lecherously made Garfield's assassination possible. The wire pulling politician is never so dangerous or so despicable as when he assumes the role of a reformer to advance his own interests or to promote the triumph of a spoils seeking faction. There is not to-day a prominent republican in the United States who has given less evidence of sympathy with the civil service reform movement than has James G. Blaine—or one who depends so much upon the arts of political management to carry his points as does he. Compared with Blaine, Arthur is a saint and martyr of reform.

The Kansas City *Times* complains because the board of assessment of Missouri persists in estimating railroad property at about one fifth of the value which its owners attach to the paper which represents its par value. But Missouri is not alone a sufferer from the distinctions in favor of the great transportation corporations, and the *Times* is not alone in protesting. The New York *World* says: "The taxes of the New York Central and Hudson River railroad and of all Mr. Vanderbilt's other roads have been paid. This probably is for the purpose of preventing public attention being directed to the scandalously insufficient assessments of these profitable monopolies. The total taxes assessed on the Vanderbilt roads are: On New York Central, $17,426; on New York Central and Hudson river, $5,457; on New York and New Haven, $69,0, and on New York and Harlem, $33,631. Thus the Vanderbilt corporations pay in all a gross tax of $57,194 to the city, while the tax of the Erie is $119,752. The roads which are thus scandalously favored not only cheat the city out of taxes justly due from them, but are constantly looking for new privileges and purchasing legislature to enact or defeat all laws against the interests of the people."

The total indebtedness of great Britain at the present time is £725,689,336, or in the currency of the United States about $3,600,000,000. This is considerably more than twice our present debt.

The historic Mr. Flanagan of Texas will be at the Chicago convention this year for Mr. Blaine. At the last convention, it may be remembered, that he was for the offices.

An Extended Popularity. Brown's Bronchial Troches have been before the public many years. For relieving Coughs and Throat trouble they are superior to all other articles. *Sold only in boxes*

MEETING NOTICE.

Library Notice.—An adjourned meeting of the Odd Fellows' Library Association will be held at Odd Fellows' Hall Saturday, May 10, at 8 o'clock P. M. A full attendance of the members is requested, as important business is to be transacted. WM. J. SHIPLEY, Secretary.

MARRIED.

May 7, at the residence of the bride's father, Mrs. R. W. Nelles, Mr. A. Brown to Miss Mattie Reed, Rev. T. L. Safely officiating.

DIED.

At her home in Forest Grove, May 7, of consumption, Miss Rhoda Reddick, aged 18 years and 7 months. At Union Or., May 6, H. F. Bloch, formerly of this city. Funeral Sunday morning at 9:30 A. M. from the residence of M. Wertheimer, 92 Seventh st., bet. Stark and Oak.

BUTTERICK'S PATTERNS for May, at Wass' Bazar Store, 23 Yamhill street.

G. SHINDLER & CO., FURNITURE, Carpets, Wall Paper, 166 First street.

NEW TO-DAY.

TO THE VOTERS OF COUCH PRECINCT.

THE OFFICE OF JUSTICE OF THE PEACE IS and ought to be a non-partisan office. Therefore, at the earnest solicitation of many leading voters of the above named precinct, I hereby announce myself as an Independent Candidate for Justice of the Peace for Couch Precinct, at the approaching election.

A. KRUSHWEILER.

McCOY, JOB PRINTER, 100 First st., Portland

TIMBER LANDS

In large and small bodies. Creighton & Co., Estate Agents, 15½ Washington st. 8mar

CHOICE LEVEL LOTS FOR sale at a bargain. Enquire of the owner and save. The commission of a real estate agent. Call or address, 16 Ankeny st., Portland. A. CASE.

ATTENTION CALLED TO SPRING STOCK OF pianos and organs, both for sale and rent; sold for cash or on installments. GARDNER BROS., 16 First st.

TWO UNFURNISHED ROOMS FOR RENT—ALL conveniences. Apply 67 First and Montgomery.

DRUG STORE FOR SALE—A RARE CHANCE; city for any one desiring to engage in the retail drug business; location central; stock and fixtures new; rent and clerk hire low; or invaluable as a side line. For particulars apply to H. W. STILES, Assignee, No. 16 Third street.

FINE SECOND HAND STOCK, CHICKERING and other pianos for sale cheap, to make room for spring stock. GARDNER BROS., 16 First st. 4mar10

CURIOSITIES FROM JERUSALEM—A GREAT variety of articles from Jerusalem. 25 Oak st. Call and see them; they include grasses, pictures, rosary beads, olive woods, etc. 8apr

Use Celery, Beef and Iron.

—FROM—

PORTLAND TO CHICAGO

AND THE EAST!

Thursday, May 15th.

FOR EXCURSION TICKETS

And particulars address

JOHN A CHILD or HOBT. NEWCOMB,

Portland, Or. 10nd&sw

SPECIAL AUCTION SALE

OF

Fine Furniture and Carpets.

We are instructed to sell by auction, without reserve at the Residence the N. W. cor. Harrison and Sixth streets,

THIS DAY!

ON SATURDAY, MAY 10, 1884,

At 10 o'clock A. M.

Elegant Eyasaris Carpets in double parlors and throughout the house;
Elegant Tapestry Suits, finely upholstered in walnut frames;
Elegant Minstel Mirror; Easy Chairs;
Mirror-top Center Tables; Hexagon Stands;
Rustic Stand; Brackets; chandeliers; etc.
Also,
Ash Extension Table; Ash Sideboards;
Cane Chairs in Oak and Leather;
English Breakfast Table; Lamps; Smoking Chairs; Mirrors;
Elegant Walnut Bedroom Suit, full marble top;
Cottage Suits; spring Mattresses; Feather Pillows;
Comforters; Brussels Hall and Stair Carpets;
Walnut Hall Rack; Hall Chairs, Pictures, etc. etc.
Also,
Cook Stove, Cupboard, etc. etc.

N. B.—This sale affords an excellent opportunity for buyers of Carpets as it includes

GILMAN & Co., Auctioneers.

WANTS.

WANTED, A NURSE GIRL, AT 255 K NI-bet Tenth and Eleventh. 10mf

WANTED, A STRONG DOUBLE HARNESS and SIDE SADDLE HORSE; must be sound and gentle. Address, stating terms, "HORSE," this office. 10mf

LANDLORDS, ATTENTION!—WE HAVE RE-liable tenants for city or rural property. Call and see us. J. F. DAVIS & CO., 134 Fourth st. 10 6

WANTED, BY A LADY, A SITUATION AS copyist or reader; is a good penman; references. Address G Merchant hotel, Portland. 9mar

WANTED, A SITUATION BY A YOUNG GIRL, to do housework or housework and cooking; private family. Call No. 224 Twelfth st., bet. Land W. 7mar

MRS. S. BURNS, NO. 262 POWELL ST., OR. Sunnyside, is prepared to receive a few boys who will find a pleasant home, with good home influences and moderate terms. 10mf

PIANOS, ORGANS AND BOOKS SOLD BY AUCTION every evening at half past 7 o'clock, rear of First and Alder sts., entrance on Ankeny. Private sales at any time. Highest cash prices paid for second hand pianos. R. D. HOYT, auctioneer. 10mf

HOUSE FOR RENT AND FURNITURE FOR sale; 7 rooms; furniture good as new; rent $20 per month; location central. Inquire at 140 Second st., between Main and Salmon. R. D. HOYT, auctioneer. 10mf

WANTED, BY TWO GERMAN WOMEN, ONE washing, ironing or to do general housework; the other to do housework in a small family. Call at 140 Second st., between Main and Salmon. R. D. HOYT. 10mf

FOR SALE, MONEY SAVING BUSINESS chance; a good paying business; will sell cheap; reasons for selling, ill health. J. E. DAVIS & CO., 134 Fourth st. 9mar

FOR SALE—A MODERN 10-ROOM HOUSE, No. 46 Mill city, for $2500; in block in the highly desirable East Portland portion; block of the Portland Real Estate Exchange. Apply to H. W. STILES, Assignee, 16 Third st. Estate and Loan Agents, 74 Washington st. 10mf

MRS. MARTIN STILL IN THE ROOMS OVER Pat Welch's store, with him at No. 20 N. First st., next to Oregon House, where she keeps on hand a full supply of the celebrated Mary Martin Dyes for coloring in Czech principles. Come one and all and try the quality of our stock. MARY MARTIN. 9 3 mar

FURNITURE FOR SALE—A WELL FUR-nished two-story and basement house of 10 rooms, full of fine and proper adaptation; carpets, range, mirrors, etc., all complete; offices 16 and 17 Ankeny block, corner First and Ankeny sts. J. FRANK WATSON & CO., Estate Agents. 9mar

SALE OF SHARES OF THE STOCK OF THE Portland Chair Company will be held at the office of the company, No. 16 Front st., Portland, Or., on Monday, May 12, 1884, at 2 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of electing a board of directors to serve for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting. By order of the board. W. M. LADD, Secretary. Portland, April 30, 1884. 30apr10

DIVIDEND NO. 104.

THE HOME MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY has declared a dividend of three per cent on the capital stock for the year 1883, payable on demand. The transfer books will remain closed from the 10th to the 15th inst., inclusive. By order of the board of directors. C. H. LARRABEE, Manager Oregon Branch.

10 4 15

HOTEL FOR SALE—TO BE SOLD FOR $500. In the prosperous town of Albany, Linn county, Oregon, the well known and popular hotel property, the Albany hotel, with all the furniture, fixtures and appurtenances thereto pertaining, in full working order. The hotel is rented at $25 per month, with lease, carries at present a good trade. Apply to Rockey & Co., Albany, Or., or to the undersigned. Terms cash. Possession given May 15, 1884. For further particulars address R. K. Eoff, care Oregonian office. 9apr

WANTED—EMPLOYMENT.

WANTED, BY A SWEDISH GIRL, A SITUA-tion to do general housework. Apply at No. 7 Sixth near G st. 9mar

SITUATION WANTED BY A FIRST-CLASS baker and confectioner. Address P. O. box 1, Portland. 9mar

OPEN FOR AN ENGAGEMENT.

A THOROUGHLY PRACTICAL BOOKKEEPER; best of references as to character and ability; a resident of Oregon or Washington Territory; the richest city preferred; can own. Address "Accountant," this office. 9mar

WANTED, BY A GERMAN, SITUATION in a family to cook and do housework. Address 1 Second st. 9mar

PENTYRES TO DRESS FOR PRINTING. MISS PATTO, Delaine block.

COLLEGE EMPLOYMENT AGENCY, 9 Third st., corner Harrison. A. SHIPMAN & CO., Washington.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED, A TEACHER FOR THE AUTOCRA-cem. Apply at Sauvie's island, or, Oak. 9mar

WANTED, A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSE-work; good wages. Apply 2 Oak st. 9mar2

WANTED, A GIRL, TO DO GENERAL HOUSE-work; good wages. Apply 2 Oak st. 9mar2

WANTED, A FIRST CLASS CANVASSER BAKER at Pioneer Bakery, corner Second and Ankeny sts.

WANTED, A YOUNG GIRL FOR LIGHT housework. Apply at 156 E. Park st., bet Alder and Morrison.

GIRLS WANTING GOOD PLACES, CALL AT Grant at MISS PATTON, Delaine's Block.

AGENTS WANTED.

AGENTS WANTED TO TRAVEL AND WORK in Oregon; no one need apply who cannot furnish good references. Address, with stamp, W. H. BOARDMAN & CO., Insurance Adjusters, Rooms, Portland, Or.

WANTED, ACTIVE, WIDE-AWAKE, SMART men and women to canvass for rapid selling books. Call at 145 Front st. 7mar

AGENT WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED AGENT for Yamhill county. For particulars apply to the Singer Manufacturing Co., 37 Morrison st. 9mar

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—WIDE AWAKE men and women to canvass for the Oregon Pioneers. Call at once and address or report to A. L. SANCHETT & CO., 340 Pearl street, Cal. 9mar

A FEW GOOD AGENTS TO SELL MAGNETIC Soap. Liberal inducements. Call at 24 Second st., Portland, Or. 9mar

WANTED, AGENTS FOR THE SALE OF THE best selling subscription book ever published in Oregon. Address, with stamp, for terms, etc., W. H. BOARDMAN & CO., Insurance Adjusters, Rooms, Portland, Or.

AMUSEMENTS.

NEW MARKET THEATER.

CHAS. W. CORNELIUS.....Lessee and Manager

Instantaneous Hit! Grand Success!

of

MISS LOUISE POMEROY.

THIS SATURDAY MATINEE.

CLAIRE AND THE FORGE MASTER.
CLAIRE AND THE FORGE MASTER.
CLAIRE AND THE FORGE MASTER

TO-NIGHT,

EAST LYNNE!

Secure your seats at Cornelius' drug store.

NEW FAMILY RESORT.

E. CLINTON, Manager.

THE ELITE, 130 FIRST ST.,

Where considerable expense has been incurred in fitting it up in first-class style, is now open to the public as a first-class

FAMILY THEATER,

Open Nightly. Admission 25c.

TIVOLI THEATER.

Cor. Madison and First sts.

WALTER REVES.....Proprietor

LAST WEEK! LAST WEEK!

THE MASCOT!

Matinee Saturday, May 10, 2 P. M.

ADMISSION 25c. Reserved Seats 50c.

"The Light."

The Only Perfect Lamp.
It gives more light than gas!
It burns steadier than gas!
One-fourth the cost of gas!
It breaks no chimneys!
It smokes no chimneys!
It burns kerosene oil.

CHAS. E. BRAY,

Agent for Oregon and Washington Territory.

110 Fourth St., Portland, Or.

PIANOS, ORGANS

AND

BAND INSTRUMENTS

AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES, FOR THIRTY DAYS,

In order to make room for new and large stock which I am now receiving. I personally select during the 1884 season.

Orders left with me for any goods desired will receive attention if given by May 15th.

H. SINSHEIMER,

31 Yamhill St., bet. First and Second.

Optical and Mathematical Instruments,

Wholesale and Retail.

Only establishment of its kind north of San Francisco

OPTICAL INSTITUTE.
ALFRED KNOPF,
PRACTICAL OPTICIAN

28 Morrison st., Portland, Or.

Eyes of patients carefully examined. Lenses ground to order. Repairing done. 21m

WILLIAM BECK & SON,

Importers and Dealers in

FISHING TACKLE,

Guns, Revolvers,

Hammocks, Croquet Games, Indian Clubs, Base Balls and Bats, Boxing Gloves,

165 AND 167 SECOND ST.

Kickers' Konvention!

CAUSE:

Konstant Kry

FOR

Kicker Cigars!

CREIGHTON & CO.,

Real Estate Agents & Auctioneers,

No. 15 Washington Street,

Portland, Or.

Auction Sales of Real Estate and Stock a Specialty. 21m

W. B. AYER & CO.

SPRINGS & STEELS

HENRY J. HEFTY,

ARCHITECT,

Has Removed to No. 232 First st., (Room 6 Corner Main, Portland, Or. 26

As effectual as no opiate, without any of its attendant evils—Celery, Beef and Iron.

TO LET—ROOMS.

FOR RENT—NEW FURNISHED ROOMS, AT 90 Third st., bet. Third and Fourth. 7mar

TO LET—THE LARGE HALL FOR FIRST AND Third Mondays and Wednesday nights. Inquire at 25 Morrison st. 7mar

FOR RENT—A SUITE FURNISHED FRONT chamber and alcove suitable for two persons with use of bath; no other roomers. No. 55 N. W. Park and Davis. 5mar

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS, 25 PER week. 15 Second st., between Main and Salmon. 9mar

A NICE FURNISHED ROOM FOR RENT IN a private family. 9mar

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS; LOCATION E. Park 22nd preferences required. 9mar

FOR RENT—A FURNISHED ROOM. 367 Al-der. Call at 24 Sandy road, or 9 W. Park. 9mar

FOR RENT, A NICELY FURNISHED ROOM; Call at 24 Sandy road, or 9 W. Park. 9mar

FOR RENT—FURNISHED AND UNFURNISHED rooms, suitable for housekeeping or offices, at reasonable rates. Apply at 23 First st. 9mar

VERY DESIRABLE FURNISHED ROOMS IN second story of brick building, suitable for offices or sleeping rooms; will be changed to suit tenant. Apply at 23 First st. 9mar

40 PER CENT REDUCTION ON RENT OF furnished rooms. Inquire at 229 Ninth st., corner Pine. 9mar

NICELY FURNISHED FRONT ROOMS SUITABLE for gentlemen or light housekeeping. Inquire at 229 Ninth st., corner Pine. 9mar

FURNISHED ROOMS AND BOARD, WITH OR without board, at 24 Second st., between Main and Salmon. 9mar

FOR RENT—OFFICE ROOMS IN WASHINGTON block, 3d floor. Apply at 24 Second st. 9mar

FURNISHED ROOMS, ENSUITE AND SINGLE, at 24 Second st., between Main and Salmon. 9mar

FURNISHED ROOMS, ENSUITE AND SINGLE, at 24 Second st., between Main and Salmon. 9mar

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS, ENSUITE and single, at 24 Second st., between Main and Salmon. 9mar

BROWN HOUSE—ROOMS AND BOARD ON FIR-st., between Salmon and Main. 9mar

PLEASANT FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET, at 24 Second st., between Main and Salmon. 9mar

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS, WITH OR without board, at 24 Second st., between Main and Salmon. 9mar

TO LET—NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS, WITH use of bath; terms reasonable. Inquire at 24 Second st., between Main and Salmon. 9mar

TO LET—HOUSES AND STORES.

FOR RENT—SIX ROOM COTTAGE, IN NORTH-ern part of the city. P. W. GILLETTE, 37 Yamhill st. 9mar

FOR RENT—HOUSE OF 8 ROOMS, ON MAIN, near Ninth and Couch. Apply at 22 Second st. 9mar

FOR RENT—A HOUSE OF 7 ROOMS, IN GOOD order, with two lots, two chicken houses, fruit trees, etc. Enquire at 22 Second st. 9mar

TO LET—THE SHOP AND ROOMS AT PRESENT occupied by me, with two rooms now vacant. Rent reasonable. Apply at 22 Second st. 9mar

STORE TO RENT ON THIRD, NEXT TO THE corner of Salmon. Inquire of C. MITCHELL, East Park, or 6 First st. 9mar

TO RENT OR LEASE—A NEW DWELLING house, with all modern conveniences. Inquire at 8 S. corner of Seventh and Everett. 7mar

ROOMS AND BOARD.

FURNISHED ROOMS AND BOARD.....1103 Pine between 6th and 7th. 9mar

NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS WITH BOARD at 24 Second st., between Main and Salmon. 9mar

FURNISHED ROOMS WITH FIRST CLASS board. 1 North st. 9mar2

E. MESSENGER, Agent, over st.

DENTISTS.

C. A. SNOW, M. D. S., DENTIST, OFFICE, Masonic building, cor. Second and Yamhill sts., Portland, Or.

J. TORRENCE PAIN, D. D. S., OFFICE, SECOND and A, Washington streets, Ladue building.

DR. H. P. BOSS, PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, Block, Boise's Whalebone Air adjustor used. Teeth filled and set. Rooms 215 st. work warranted. Residence, 1 Jefferson st.

LOST.

$1 REWARD. STRAYED OR STOLEN, FROM my residence on Yamhill street, between Second and Third, on Saturday, April 26, a large white and black spotted cow. Any one returning the same to me will receive the above reward. 9apr

LOST—DISCHARGE PAPERS BELONGING TO L. Z. ROSS. Finder will confer a favor by leaving same at Jos. Supple's, Washington st., between Second and Third. 9mar

MONEY TO LOAN IN SMALL SUMS FOR merchants, 324 Stark. WELCH & CO., Stark st., mar3

MONEY TO LOAN IN SMALL SUMS FOR one month. WELCH & CO., Stark st. mar3

$1500 PARTNER WANTED IN KNOWN established manufacturing business; only one on the coast; 10 per cent partner $700 per month and is rapidly increasing; will bear the strictest investigation. Address "P," WRIGHT & CO., rock st., Portland, Or. 9mar

PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS.

J. C. NOCKLIN, M. D. PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON. Office: Rooms 5 and 6 Union Block. Office hours—10 to 12 m. and 2 to 4 p. m. 24mar

DR. E. ROSS, PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON. Office: Room 5, Ankeny block, cor. First and Ankeny sts. Calls attended to at all hours. 24mar

MILLINERY AND FANCY DRY GOODS.

JUST RECEIVING

The First Arrivals of

FINE MILLINERY!

Beautiful Flowers and Trimmings

FOR SPRING.

MISS A. S. JORGENSEN,

103 First Street,

Next to Ladd & Tilton's Bank, Portland.

NOTICE.

P. VAN FRIDAGH.

HAS REMOVED

To the N. W. cor. Pine and Third Streets,

Where he will dispose of his entire Stock of

Millinery, Fancy & Fancy Goods

At Cost Prices, in order to Close Out the Business.

STORE REOPENS MONDAY, 31st. 9mar

MRS. G. H. CLARKE,

IMPORTER OF

FINE MILLINERY,

Cor. Fourth and Columbia sts. Portland, Or

SMOKE

THE

"KLEAR!"

MANUFACTURED EXPRESSLY BY

L. Daiber & Co.

Portland, Oregon.

None genuine unless box bears facsimile of signature.

FOR SALE.

LOOK HERE! FOR SALE—A GOOD CARPEN-ter's tool box with tools and two saws; all nearly new. Cost $40; will sell for $25. East Portland. 9mar

FOR SALE VALUABLE LEASE OF A LARD now bringing in $250 per month; about 3000 worth of furniture; $75 for the lease, or sold at same money out of furniture; $150 for furniture. Address "Capital," care this office. 9mar

FOR SALE—2 HOUSES ON A 2 YEARS' LEASE; rented cost $2200; now bringing $1440 per year or month; $180. Address "Cash," care Or gonian. 9mar

$500 BUYS RESTAURANT AND FURNITURE for sale. Inquire at 69 Second st., between Yamhill and Taylor. Rent, $25 per month. 9mar

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—5 ACRES CLOSE TO THE LAST Portland limits; on the O. & C. R. R. Inquire of KIERSTEAD Dailey, Portland Hotel. 9mar

FOR SALE—THE MOST HANDSOME TIMBER claim in Washington Territory. Apply to J. FRED CLARK & CO., Washington st., Portland, Or. 9mar

FOR SALE—AN EXTENSIVE STOCK RANCH, east of the mountains; well watered; well improved; convenient to R. R. 9mar

FOR SALE—THOUSANDS OF ACRES OF TIM-ber land in Washington Territory; call and see us before purchasing elsewhere. J. FRED CLARK & CO., Washington st., Portland, for residents. 9mar17

FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN—FARM CON-taining 320 acres, 20 acres now cultivated; on navigable water; 2 miles from Scappoose; 30 miles from Portland; good house; 2 barns; good orchard; plenty of water; 1 mile from school; 1 mile from church. Apply to SIMON Bennett, 124 First st., Portland. 9mar

FINE FARM FOR SALE—120 ACRES; 12 MILES from Portland; all fenced; 50 acres cleared, 30 acres cultivated; good dwelling house, barn, orchard, etc.; will be sold cheap. Inquire of owner, 24 Second st., between Main and Salmon. 9mar

FOR SALE—A SMALL FARM OF 10 ACRES, 1 mile from Portland; all fenced; all under cultivation; good house, barn, etc.; will be sold cheap. Inquire of owner, 24 Second st., between Main and Salmon. 9mar

FOR SALE—JAMES PATTON, 16 ACRES, 6 miles from the city limits; 10 acres in cultivation; good house and barn; will be sold cheap. Inquire of owner, 24 Second st., between Main and Salmon. 9mar

FOR SALE—SHEEP RANCH AND 400 SHEEP, 6 miles from Dayton, Yamhill county, Or. Inquire of A. L. BARBER, Dayton, Or., or W. H. GIBSON, Dallas P. O. 9mar

FOR SALE REAL ESTATE—THE BEST FARM for sale in Multnomah county; 160 acres; 100 cleared; 60 timber; 2 miles from railroad station; 1 mile from school; 1 mile from church

The Daily Oregonian.

PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING. MAY 10 188

METEOROLOGICAL REPORT

PORTLAND, May 9 1884 7 P M

AUCTION AND COMMISSION

GILMAN & CO.

AUCTION SALE

REGULAR AUCTION SALE

OF

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,

TUESDAY MAY 13 at 10 A. M.

OF DEPARTURE

T. J. O'CONNOR,

Auctioneer & Commission Merchant

SPECIAL NOTICES.

INDEPENDENT CANDIDATE

ALEX. MILLER.

NOTICE WE HAVE THIS DAY

WHOLESALE GROCERS

MILL AND FARM MACHINERY

CIGARS AND TOBACCO

MACHINISTS.

HARDWARE, IRON AND STEEL

FEATHER AND FEATHERS

WOOL GRADERS AND PACKERS

SHOW CASES.

TRUNKS AND VALISES

THE NORTH WESTERN MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY

Change of General Agency.

POLICY HOLDERS IN THIS OFFICE

Hodge, Davis &

Importing

Wholesale Druggists

Agents for Load-g Propulsion

Nos. 22 and 24 Front

Cor. Stark

Portland, Oregon

F. H. PAGE

Commission Merchant

Fruit, Feed, Produce

STORAGE

120 Front St., cor. Washington

The Pioneer Boat

SALT! SALT! SALT!

500 TONS

A1 Carmen Island

McCORMICK & CO.

No. 20 Ash St.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

WHOLESALE GROCERS

MILL AND FARM MACHINERY

CIGARS AND TOBACCO

HARDWARE, IRON AND STEEL

FEATHER AND FEATHERS

WOOL GRADERS AND PACKERS

SHOW CASES.

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A1 Carmen Island

McCORMICK & CO.

No. 20 Ash St.

R!

ENCY,

O.,

, or let a

write to

Diseases of

d Children.

acsimile

COURT—The docket at the police court was comfortably filled yesterday. A dozen of unfortunates were fined $10 each for imbibing too much and half as many more for disorderly conduct. Those pass and roaming the streets at late hours were fined the same sum. May Williams a cyprian charged with the same offense was likewise fined the judge stating that several persons had been held on such charges but none of them had found cited by the grand jury. C Weiss came up for examination on a charge of assault with intent to kill. Murphy the man thrown out of the saloon on First street by Hansen with the result mentioned in yesterday's issue was also present. After hearing the evidence the defendant was held to answer before the grand jury.

CIRCUIT COURT—The jury in the case of Mathews vs. the Oregon Central & Eastern Railway Company returned a verdict for the plaintiff for $1,000. Judgment was entered accordingly. The case of Mary Ann Hall vs. Thomas Hall, a suit for divorce, was dismissed at the plaintiff's request. The case of Mary Ann Hall vs. Thomas Hall, a suit for divorce, was dismissed at the plaintiff's request.

THE PATTON MURDER

THE EAST SIDE

OREGON COMPARED WITH DAKOTA

THE COURTS

BRIDE RECEPTION

BUSINESS ITEMS.

REPUBLICAN SPEAKING.

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

CITY.

ARTS AND ARTISTS.

CRIME.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS

CITY NOTICES.

Business Men.

Once More.

New and Exhibition.

Novel Pole Refrigerator

Business Notices.

ROYAL

BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

THE WOES OF A BACHELOR

HATS! HATS! HATS!

NECKWEAR

KOHN & STEINBACH

JOHN ATTEBERRY AND CHARLES LATTER

Car First & Morrison Sts.

150 150. 150.

Do You want THE VERY BEST Quality

White Shirts?

If so, ask any of the leading dealers in the city for Number

150

White Shirts

STAMPED

150

AND

FINE LINEN

And you will buy better value than has ever before been offered in the United States.

150. 150. 150.

THE ESMOND.

FIRST CLASS.

RUSSELL & CO.

Engines, Boilers, Saw Mills,

THRESHING MACHINES

Philadelphia Lawn Mowers,

FARM AND GARDEN TOOLS,

Fishing Tackle.

DAYTON, HALL & LAMBERSON

FIRST AND TAYLOR STS

MOTHER CARY'S SALVE!

One Hundred Years in Use

REDINGTON, WOODARD & CO.,

SOLE AGENTS

Portland Oregon.

THE OREGON BLOOD PURIFIER

SUNDERS

KIDNEY & LIVER REGULATOR

GOLDEN RULE BAZAAR

EASTERN PRICES FOR EVERYTHING

GOLDEN RULE BAZAAR

NEW STYLES JUST RECEIVED

Great Reductions in Price

Rogers Bros Triple Plate Ware

Clocks Brackets and Frames

ALL SILVER BARGAINS

Bird Parrot & Breeding Cages

ALL THE

Golden Rule Baby Carriage

$14 50

40 Styles of Baby Carriages $7 up

Croquet and Lawn Tennis

Country orders promptly filled.

AT

J. PILGER'S

A FAIR LINE OF

Summer Silks!

At 50c per Yard.

SEE THEM!

J. PILGER'S,

No 153 First St.

GOLDEN RULE BAZAAR

EASTERN PRICES FOR EVERYTHING

GOLDEN RULE BAZAAR

NEW STYLES JUST RECEIVED

Great Reductions in Price

Rogers Bros Triple Plate Ware

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40 Styles of Baby Carriages $7 up

Croquet and Lawn Tennis

Country orders promptly filled.

AT

J. PILGER'S

A FAIR LINE OF

Summer Silks!

At 50c per Yard.

SEE THEM!

J. PILGER'S,

No 153 First St.

H. P. GREGORY & CO.,

NO 5 NORTH FRONT ST

Between A and H

IRON & WOOD-WORKING MACHINERY.

LIME!

CORBITT & MACLEAY

ORIGINAL SAN JUAN LIME

ST. LOUIS EXCHANGE,

5c Per Glass!

THE FAN

JOS SCHLITZ BREWING CO'S

MILWAUKEE LAGER BEER,

San Juan Lime.

USE

LANGDON LIME,

LANGDON LIME CO.

The Best and Newest in the Market. Every barrel guaranteed. Call on us for quotations before buying

TAYLOR, YOUNG & CO.,

SOLE AGENTS

N. E. corner Front and Ash sts.

JEWELRY

162 First st., next cor. Morrison, 10 and 12 Morrison

Gold Silver-mounted Canes

GOLDEN RULE BAZAAR

EASTERN PRICES FOR EVERYTHING

GOLDEN RULE BAZAAR

NEW STYLES JUST RECEIVED

Great Reductions in Price

Rogers Bros Triple Plate Ware

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SOLE AGENTS

N. E. corner Front and Ash sts.

JEWELRY

THE PATENT

Gunshade Carriage

Has been pronounced by every one who has visited our establishment to be

THE MOST USEFUL, MOST DURABLE AND THE CHEAPEST

Carriage ever offered on the Pacific Coast.

Our extensive sales during the past two weeks are sufficient guaranty that we have the leading Carriage, and it is our intention to keep our stock complete, in order that the public can always find a full assortment to select from.

Send for ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE.

Just Received,

A Full Line of

REFRIGERATORS

AND

ICE CHESTS

AT EASTERN PRICES

OUR

Line is now replete with many New and Novel Designs, direct from English, French and American markets, at greatly reduced rates.

97 and 99 FIRST ST.,

86 and 88 SECOND ST,

FAIRBANKS'

STANDARD,

FOR WAREHOUSE AND FARM USE.

GRAIN AND STORE TRUCKS

Write for Price List.

L. B. PARKER, Agent.

26 North Front St., Portland

BOOKS for Carpenters, Architects, Builders, Machinists, etc

ONBORN & ALEXANDER,

326 Market st. San Francisco.

Mechanics' Tools, Hardware and Machinery.

Catalogues of all our goods sent FREE on application

ASK FOR

Brooks' Soft Finish

AND ALSO

Glace Spool Cotton.

Experienced operators on all sewing machines except the "Shuttle." For sale by all dealers. PACIFIC AGENCY 110 Market st. San Francisco

BROOK'S SPOOL COTTON 24

New York Jewelry Co.

Importers Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

Jewelry, Watches, Diamonds AND NOVELTIES

No 107 First St. Portland Or.

LAND PLASTER

FOR SALE BY

EVERDING & FARRELL.

WINEBURGH'S

SPECIAL BARGAINS FOR THIS WEEK:

Millinery,

Dress Goods, Notions,

BOOTS, SHOES.

Domestics & Everything.

E. WINEBURGH & CO'S

Bargain House of Portland

126 and 128 First St.

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

The Daily Oregonian.

SATURDAY MORNING, MAY 10, 1884.

TRADE AND COMMERCE.

FRIDAY, May 9.

The Oregon brought up a very light freight. Overland receipts are again larger and include 55 cks prunes, 3 cs extract, 30 lbs butter, 300 cs coal oil, 87 pkgs tobacco. Large stocks of hardware, agricultural implements and dry goods come by rail.

FLOUR RECEIPTS—Past 24 hours: 1895 ctls wheat, 200 bbls flour, 3000 ctls oats, 300 sks potatoes, 215 lbs wool, 65 lbs hides, 73 cs eggs, 3 bxs fruit, 11 bxs butter. Also 6460 ctls wheat, 284 bbls flour, 60,065 lbs wool, 3712 lbs hides, 545 sks flax seed, from the eastern section.

IMPORTS—Per steamer Oregon from San Francisco: 304 hf 103 bbls 75 bxs 260 sks 4 kgs sugar, 7 bbls 10 kgs 3 cs syrup, 38 cs 137 sks 8 bbls coffee, 211 sks 61 mats rice, 43 bls 200 sks salt, 185 kgs 12 bbls 6 cs pickles, 70 pkgs tea, 173 sks beans, 206 cs canned goods, 1 cs yeast powder, 14 pkgs chocolate, 8 cs sardines, 34 cs peas, 16 cs candles, 25 bbls 4 bls 310 sks meal, 160 bxs matches, 3 cs sauce, 7 cs starch, 24 cs crackers, 8 cs beef, 12 cs axle grease, 23 cs sugar lemon, 646 bxs soap, 23 cs extract, 48 bxs soda and sal, 22 cs blue, 6 cs pearl barley, 65 cs baking powder, 6 cs cream tartar, 27 pkgs spice, 30 cs candy, 25 bls nuts, 4 bbls vinegar, 18 sks seed, 2 tcs hams, 4 cs rod, 2 pkgs raisins, 2 hf prunes, 6 cs dates, 7 cs figs, 10 bxs dried peaches, 10 bxs dried apples 24 cs honey, 31 cs cheese, 19 cs butter, 1½ sks potatoes, 27 bxs bananas, 12 cs limes, 35 cs lemons, 357 bxs oranges, 1 bl bags, 430 sks ground barley, 15 kgs nails, 80 sks coal, 5 pkgs tobacco, 36 cs cigars, 1 cs wash powder.

FREIGHTS—Market quiet with some firmness because of the small amount of tonnage on hand. The Rata loads wheat and flour. At San Francisco the last transaction shows a shilling decline from previous business.

WHEAT—The local market shows little of interest, as shippers are indifferent. It is said that some buying has been done at $1 48@1 50 for valley, and this is about the actual value. The foreign markets to-day are generally steadier. San Francisco is in larger business, with choice shipping grades doing rather better.

OATS—The same condition of affairs rule as last noted. Sales are slow and hard to make promptly.

FRUITS—California is sending us several varieties of small fruits, but prices are too high for general use.

EGGS—We quote 22½@23c with arrivals free, but hardly above the demand.

The Merchandise Markets.

For the week a fair call has been had, but it is of a decided hand-to-mouth character. Jobbers here consequently share the same feeling and import closely. The interior has but a limited quantity of produce to send forward at this time and is forced into light buying. Leading cereals are sold up close and there can be no considerable movement in valley wools for a month. The eastern section is sending increased quantities, which are not marketed at offering prices. Being between cereal seasons and selling of wool, the interior cannot afford to buy other than sparingly. In sympathy with advices several of the merchandise lines show more or less weakness, although late declines have sent them probably quite as low as consistent. Wool bags are moving quite freely at full prices, 8½ lb weight being mostly inquired for. Grain bags are firm and selling on spot and for July delivery at 8c, or possibly an ⅛ less. The market promises to show a slight improvement in the near future, yet it is in such a position as to cause no fear of important advance. Advices all agree that the salmon run is light and that the April pack was not important. The present month is confidently expected to show an increase in the run, and consequently a larger output. Sales for export are slow, and there has been but a small movement by rail and steamer. The different sailing lines have secured tonnage equaling four good sized vessels to load in May, June and July, at cheap rates, and this promises to insure shipment. The amount so far contracted is considered to be unusually small, because of low prices offered. Agricultural implements are in large receipt, although the distribution is not small. Boots and shoes are believed to be tending up. Cement is in excessive stock with a call far from good. Large coast stocks of coffee depress values. Canned goods stocks are broken, but the lateness of the season causes weak values to rule. Molasses and syrup are both seeing low prices. Chico rice is in large stock but steady, while Island is firm. Stocks of teas are larger. We note an advance in colored beans.

BEANS—Small whites, 3½c; pinks and bayos, 3½c; butter, 5c.

BREAD, ETC.—We quote: Ship, 3½c; pilot, 3½c; extra pilot, 4½c; soda crackers, 5½c; bakers, 13½c.

PICKLES—Eggs quoted at $1 25@1 40.

COFFEE—Costa Rica, 12½@13½c; San Salvador and Guatemala, 11½@12½; Java, best, 20c.

CANNED GOODS—Jobbers quote: Corn, $1 60; tomatoes, 2½s, $1 85; 3s, $1 50; pie peaches, 2½s, 2 25; table peaches, $1 70@2 75; assorted table fruits, $2 25; assorted pie fruits, 2½s, $1 75; gallons, $4 50.

RICE—China mixed, $4 30@4 75; Island, 6½ 25.

COAL OIL—Best brands, 20c; others, 17@22c.

SALT—Liverpool fine, $16, $20 and $22 50 as to size of bags; half ground coast, $10.

SUGARS—Quotations are: (A) patent cube, 10c; (A) crushed, 10c; granulated, 9½c; extra golden C, 8⅞c; dark C, 8¼c; D, in barrels, 7c; extra powdered, 10c. Quotations are for barrels—halves and kegs, ⅛c to advance.

WOOL BAGS—We quote: 33½ lbs, 40c; 4 lbs, 42½c; fleece twine, 20c; sewing, 3@3½c.

SHIPPING NOTES.

Owing to a rough bar the Columbia would not cross out yesterday. She got out at noon to-day.

The Queen of the Pacific reached Victoria at 1:30 A. M. yesterday.

Captain George D. Kirk, who lost the collier Tacoma, has been appointed a bar pilot at San Francisco.

The steamer Havre is loading at Liverpool for San Francisco via Mauritius, St. Michael's and Honolulu.

Ship Belvidere sailed from San Pedro May 3 for Nanaimo.

The C. E. Bement brings 2800 tons of railway iron. Of the Oregon grain fleet for current season there are fifteen vessels put on the way that sailed prior to January. The vessels with days out are: Roxburgshire 214, Balaklava 148, Glenlifer and Bolivia 132, Cynisca and Scottish Bard, 131, Bhotan, Oakworth and Obah Bay 117, Bergany 116, Star of Erin 111, Ladstock and Maryshire 109, Sarah Bell 107, Sovereign of the Seas 99. The Roxburgshire is generally given up as lost. The best runs home were made by the City of Madrid, 107 days, the Griesdale, 112 days, and the Mallegate, 114 days. Several others made from 119 to 124 days.

Tonnage in Port May 8.

CHARTERED FOR GRAIN.

Vessel.	Ton	Charterers.
Am sh Henry Villard	1853	Sibson, Church & Co.
Am sh S. H. Mead	1935	Taylor, Young & Co., agt.
Hr sh Aberystwith	1865	Balfour, Church & Co
Br bk Chas Cooperwarth	1031	Meyer, Wilson & Co.
Br bk Norsedrad	529	Balfour, Guthrie & Co.
Br sc Eskdale	1229	Balfour, Guthrie & Co.
Am sh Oliver B Southard	1133	C. Case & Co (finished)
Br bk Delta	925	O. Caesar & Co.

DISENGAGED, SUITABLY FOR WHEAT.

Vessel.	Ton	Agent.
Am sh Red Cross	1301	N. Ingersoll.
Nor bk Jorsalfarer	1361	R. C. Janion & Son.
Br sh Tyrconnel	1132	Balfour, Guthrie & Co.

DISENGAGED, MISCELLANEOUS.

Vessel.	Ton	Agent.
Am sh Mt. Washington	1217	O. B. Prescott.
Am bk Alden Besse	842	L. L. Hawkins.

Tonnage on the Way Bay S.

Vessel.	Ton	From.	Days out.
Am sh Alameda	1474	New York	114
Br bk Gold Finder	1004	Vladivostock	
Br bk Woodlark	860	Vladivostock	66
Am bk Golle of Oregon	1168	New York	60
Br sh Eskbrook	1239	Sydney	51
Br sh Largo Law	1387	Hull	50
Br sh Griesdale	1232	Liverpool	40
Br bk Alphetta	810	London	24
Br bk Jupiter	1270	Liverpool	27
Br sh City of York	1105	Glasgow	9
Am sh Glint & Bement	1030	Philadelphia	2
Ger bk Wega	937	Liverpool	
Br bk Varuna	1271	Liverpool	124
Am bk Western Belle	1126	Cardiff	124
Br sh Ophelia	1134	Liverpool	5114

Markets by Telegraph.

SAN FRANCISCO MARKETS.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 9.

Weather—Cool and cloudy; wind, light S W.

Receipts—5000 ctls wheat; 8000 qr sks flour; 2760 ctls oats; 2230 sks potatoes; 13,600 dozen eggs.

Freight Market not so firm.

Chartered—Br sh Andrean, iron, 1314, Cork, U. K., Havre or Antwerp, 349; Br ship Clan y Castle, iron, 1931, same ports, private. Ship Detroit loads coal at Nanaimo for San Francisco.

Wheat—There has been an increased inquiry with improved prices. Sale of 18,000 ctls, including 14,000 dark red at $1 85@. Buyers asking more. Now of extra choice, and for same are offering $1 86@ at Port Costa. No. 1 shipping quotable at $1 85@1 87½. Fairest, dull. No. 1 white, under the year, $1 82@1 87½. Buyer the year after July, $1 49 bid.

Flour—An inactive market at last quoted rates.

Barley—Feed, steady at former quotations; demand fair. Futures, quiet but firm. No. 1 feed, seller the season, 82½@; no new.

Oats—Market shows no feature. Fair king interest, prices unchanged.

Rye—There is but a small demand for old; market well supplied with new at last rates.

Grain Bags—Quiet but firm at 8@8½c for July.

Seeds—Flaxlin, bundles 4½c; cases, 5c; Timothy, 6c.

Mining—General features of market unchanged.

Wool—We quote same as before. Nominally holdable eastern Oregon sold to-day at 21½c, and extreme sold not to be taken as the true criterion of the market, for it is doubtful if the sale could be duplicated.

Hops—Steady, with fair inquiry. Contract brands, 11@11½ cents spot at 23c.

Eggs—Firm, with last quote against seller.

Butter—Market overstocked and quiet at 20@22½c for California choice roll.

CHICAGO MARKETS.

CHICAGO, May 9.

Wheat, higher, 94⅝@94⅞c June; pork, lower $17 55 June; lard, steady, $8 ⅛@⅛ June; ribs, steady, $8 70 June; short ribs, higher, $8 70 cash.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

NEW YORK, May 9.

Wheat, unsettled, four, quiet; wool, steady.

MONEY MARKETS.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 9—Sterling exchange on London banks, sixty days, $4 87½; documentary, $4 86. Treasury, bl.

NEW YORK, May 9—Silver bullion, 1000 fine, per fine ounce, 111¾.

Sterling exchange, prime banks, long, 4 85; short, $4 90.

Good commercial, from 1 to 2c lower; documentary, 2 to 3c lower.

U. S. Bonds—3s, 100½; 4½s, 112¾; 4s, 122¾.

Closed—3s, 100½; 4½s, 112¾; 4s, 122¾.

LONDON, May 9—Silver bullion, English standard, 92⅝ fine, per fine ounce, 49 11-16.

U. S. Bonds—4½s, 115¾; 4s, 122¾.

5 P. M.—Consols, 101 9-16@101 11-16.

BREADSTUFF'S REPORT.

LONDON MARKETS.

LONDON, May 9.

Floating cargoes—quiet.

Cargoes on passage and for shipment—Wheat, slow; maize firm.

Mark Lane—Wheat, slow; maize, firm.

English country markets—steady.

Weather in England, cool but fine.

LIVERPOOL MARKETS.

LIVERPOOL, May 9.

Spot market for wheat, rather firmer.

PARIS MARKETS.

PARIS, May 9.

Spot market for wheat and flour, steady.

French country markets—Firm.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

DOMESTIC PORTS.

ASTORIA, May 8—Sir Columbia down 12 M.; left out 12:45 and returned 3:35 P. M. Sir Oregon arrived 1:30 P. M. and left up 2:40 P. M.

May 7—8. A. M.—Clear; east wind. Sir Columbia left out 10:45 A. M. 6 P. M.—Clear; wind SW.

CAPE RANCOCT, May 8.—Bk Pan Orthanic crossed out 11:50 A. M.

May 9—Sir Columbia passed out 11:45 A. M. 12 M.—Bar smooth. Steady. S. W. 25 miles. Bk Pan Orthanic, May 9—Arrived off Mexico, Victoria; str San Pedro, Tacoma.

Sailed—Schr Gertser, Port Blakely.

Cleared—Str Queen of California, Portland.

FOREIGN PORTS.

ANTWERP, May 8.—Arrived—Br bk Rothkenny, S. F.

HAVRE, May 8.—Arrived—Sh Invincible, S. F.

PANAMA, May 5.—Arrived—Str San Jose, S. F.

NEWCASTLE, N. S. W., May 6.—Sailed Br sh Copley, Wilmington.

HONOLULU, April 18.—Arrived—Schr Dora Bluhm, Crealady, April 28.—Br Hope, Crealady.

SALEM NOTES.

SALEM, May 9.

Governor Moody started this morning on a business trip to Portland.

Mrs. J. B. Alexander of Eugene City has been visiting friends in this city.

Hon. and Mrs. W. P. Lord left for Ashland this morning on a flying pleasure trip.

Mrs. A. H. Flint and his daughter, Mrs. R. H. Overborn, have started east on a visit.

Mr. and Mrs. Ben Hirsch are expected here tomorrow on a brief visit among friends.

Melville Livingston of Douglas county, has recently been committed to the insane asylum.

Hon. A. Coolidge of Silverton, will leave for the eastern states on the excursion train of the 16th inst.

R. O. Corbaley, representing the publishing house of A. L. Bancroft & Co. of San Francisco, is doing the city.

Albert N. Moores and Mrs. I. R. Moores of this city leave for a trip to the eastern states on or about the 19th inst.

Harris' Nickel Plated stoves and mongards are advertised to appear here on Tuesday next, and the small boy is correspondingly jubilant.

The printers of this city will hold a meeting at Wallace Job office on Saturday evening next to make arrangements for their annual picnic.

H. H. Hendricks, city editor of the Statesman, and Mr. Hemingway of the Times have resigned their respective positions. Mr. Hendricks has commenced the study of law and Mr. Hemingway has returned to Portland.

William R. Stout and W. S. Bickford of Newport, John G. Crane of Portland, and James A. Sterling of Drain have been appointed notaries public, and L. B. Burtenshaw of Colfax, a commissioner for Oregon.

The new telephone company are putting up their lines throughout the city, having located their central office at the office of the Western Union Telegraph Company. They will be in working operation in a very few days.

His excellency, the governor, has called a special election for state senator to fill the vacancy caused by the recent resignation of Hon. E Jessup of Yamhill county, said election to take place at the semi-time of the general election in June.

Hon. O. C. Moody, superintendent of the Oregon Institute for the education of the blind, will, on the 15th inst., start for his old home in Vermont after an absence of over thirty years. He will, during his sojourn east, visit several of the leading blind asylums to witness their workings with the view of introducing new features in our own institution.

A very pleasant reception was tendered Rev M. L. Rhea, the new Baptist minister, at the residence of Mr and Mrs. G. O. Litchfield on Tuesday evening last. Their elegant house was filled with friends and members of the church. The affair was social and homelike throughout and will be long remembered by every one present as one of the most enjoyable events of the season.

Requisitions were issued yesterday upon the governor of Nevada for the arrest of Ed. Prescott, Milt. Prescott, Bert Prescott and Alex Steel, charged with larceny in Baker county, and who recently escaped jail in Baker City. Captain W. W. Travillion and William Harper were appointed agents of the state to receive and convey them back to this city, quarters, the papers being issued on condition that no expense should accrue against the state of Oregon on account thereof.

The preliminary examination of the murderers of David Swarts has attracted the attention of our citizens generally during the last few days. It was certainly one of the most important cases that has occurred here for years. Family feuds and domestic quarrels culminated in the murder of one of the principals and jeopardizes the life and liberty of several more. Mrs. Swarts appears to have urged them on, Mr. Henry to have managed the details and the negro Drake to have committed the deed, the man Henry really never for a moment supposing that his own or Mrs. Swarts' implication would prove criminal. Mrs. Henry even appears to have been cognizant of the crime and on the testimony yesterday showed more than a casual knowledge of preliminary steps. Taken altogether it has thus far proved a brutal murder, burglarly committed and instead of being concealed has been confessed by nearly every one suspected of complicity in the crime.

There are only 13,402 newspapers in the United States. This condition of things will not be permitted to exist long. Somebody in each of the subscribing districts will supply the want before many years elapse.

THE HOTELS.

QUIMBY HOUSE.

E E Miner, San Francisco
A A Travis, do
Mrs Hines, do
C Gibson, do
J A Wilson, do
E H Bartlett, do
A Hood, Seattle
C Case, do
H E Mammon, Penn
A Van Wyck, New York
H T Lanel, do
H O Peery, do
H Robbs, Minn
J S Clark, Ohio, Mich
N J Clark, do
Mrs Dr S Clark, do
Miss N Clark, do
Miss G Clark, do
Mrs W D Fowler, do
W Elliott, Astoria
C F Gegel, O R & N
M Murphy, do
F W Mahon, Tyrone, Pa
J Geary, Mich
J James, do
T Dobson, Hillsboro
F A Clark & wf, S F
C A Fuller, Chicago
J Waddell, Riparia
Mr. Crockett, Seattle
Miss Bull, Vancouver
W M Farrell, Snoqualmie
D Graves & wf, Dayton
H Bowman, Pendleton
J H Stump, Castle Rock
J D Wells, Dalles
Jas Burke, Vancouver
W G Sosbury, S F
W H Mills, S F
Wm Angel, Medford
T A Richardson, W T
E Kellner, S F
F Gilham, Woodburn

ST. CHARLES.

D B Garrett, Goldendale
C Mitchrlad, Cascades
H H Shaw, Riparia
E I Bishms, Portland
G M Bell, Vancouver
John City, Westport
J Schlanbaker, S F
J E Payne, Seattle
R Dow, Oakland
H D Cooper, Dalles
F Schmidt, Vancouver
J Dooley, Vancouver
Mrs H Foster, McMinnll
J R Lyons, Vancouver
T J Clayton, Medford
P Mathewson, Alpha
C G Seammon, Cathlamet
M Smith, Hillsboro

REMOND.

Miss Addie Stevens, Sacra
John Franklin, S F
G S Westbrook, Toronto, Canada
J O Aiken, Roseburg
Mrs Miller, S F
Miss Smithson, Gonzales
Mrs Stein, do
Miss Wilson, do
Rev F Q A Henny, NB
H O Beal, Michigan
S Ellis, S F
San Edwards, N Y
O T Perdue & wf, N Y
Geo McBride, St Helens
F F Hart, do
A Hogheton, K C
Chas Boyd, Los Angeles
Orby Cox, Dubuque
Miss Lyons, do
Billy Wilshman, S F
C P Hancock, Milford
O Smith & fam, Redding
Alice May, St Louis
Henry Dean, S F
E J Mallahan, N Y
Miss Weinstalley, Toronto, Canada
Mrs E Hazlehardt, S F
Miss Hart, S F
Frank Good, S F
James Troop, S F
F Jacobs, N Y, N Y
Rev J Brooks, N Y
W A C Jones, Ohio
J H Hutchings, S F
Mrs Irving Buford, Seattle
A Shykbault, St Paul
J D Hoel, Astoria
Geo W Larkin, Aurora
D Seeley, S F
Jacob Dehm, Eureka
Tim Walsh, Goldendale
Karl Delong, S F
Miss Lucas, Dallas
Wm Monroe, Heppner
Fred Forson, St Louis

MINING STOCKS REPORT.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 9.

Alpha	10	Justice	1 15
Ala	1	Mexican	80
Best San Belcher	1	Mono	80
Bullion	3	Other	60
Capital	1	Overman	70
Con Va	1	Sierra Nevada	1 45
Crown Point	1	Union	1 10
Eureka	1	Utah	1 10
Gould and Curry	1		

NEW YORK STOCK QUOTATIONS.

NEW YORK, May 9.

N P, common	42	Pacific Mail	43½
N P, preferred	80¾	North Western	110
Or Imp Stock	14	Lake Shore	94
Or Imp Sec Bonds	105	New York Central	124
Or Imp 6 per cent	98	Erie	30¾
Western Union	79		

CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

Transcontinental	17½	O R & N Stock	56
Or Imp Stock	15	Western Union	79

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

Castoria promotes Digestion and overcomes Flatulency, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, and Feverishness. It assimilates the natural sleep, without morphine.

What gives our Children rosy cheeks. What carves their fevers, makes them sleep. 'Tis Castoria.

When babies fret and cry by turns. What cures their colic, kills their worms, But Castoria.

What quickly cures Constipation, Sour Stomach, Colds, indigestion, But Castoria.

Farewell then to Morphine Syrups, Castor Oil and Paregoric, and Hail Castoria!

"Castoria is so well adapted to Children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 82 Portland Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

CENTAUR LINIMENT—an absolute cure for Rheumatism, Sprains, Burns, Galls, &c. The most Powerful and Penetrating Pain-relieving and Healing Remedy known to man.

F. E. BEACH CO.,

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PAINTS, OILS and GLASS,

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General Building Material,

103 Front st., Portland, Or.

Price Lists furnished and discounts quoted to the Trade.

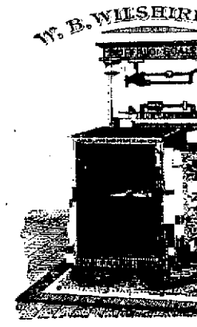
On Doors and Windows we are able to offer special inducements. We shall carry in stock a full assortment of regular sizes, and are also prepared to furnish factory-made sashes and doors of first class workmanship and of such material.

We carry in stock both single and double thick Window Glass, and are prepared to furnish estimates for Crystal Sheet, Crystal Metal and French Plate, either ground or beveled for silvering. We are also prepared to furnish for painting and handling glass on short notice.

Estimates for a fitting quality, style or price of building material will be furnished on application.

BUY THE BEST.

W. B. WILSHIRE & CO.



A full assortment always in stock.

W. B. WILSHIRE & CO.,

95 Front Street, Portland, Or.

Established 1860.

WALTER BROS.

No. 85 First St., Union Block,

Importers, Jobbers and Retailers of

CARPETS,

Oil Cloths, Mattings, Papers, Etc.

The best assortment in either of the above lines in town. Prices the very lowest.

WALTER BROS., 85 First st.

Analysis by Dr. A. Voelcker, F. R. S., Consulting Chemist Royal Agricultural Society of England, shows only 1.8 per cent of ashes in Blackwell's Bull Durham Tobacco. The soil of the Golden Belt of North Carolina, in which this tobacco is grown, does not contribute to the leaf. That is the secret of its delicious mildness. Nothing so pure and luxurious for smoking. Don't forget the BULL. Sold everywhere without the trade-mark of the Bull. All dealers have it.

"SALEM BAKERS' EXTRA"

AND

"Oregon City Bakers' Extra"

FLOURS!

Manufactured from the Choicest Wheats of the Willamette Valley especially for BAKERS, FAMILY and EXPORT Trade.

Also the new

PORTLAND ROLLER MILLS FAMILY and BAKERS' FLOUR.

The latter company, having unrivaled facilities for milling to advantage the celebrated Wheats of the entire Northwest Empire, and the latest and most approved process of milling, recommend Families and Bakers to make trial of their Flours, feeling confident of their superior excellence. It will be found unsurpassed by, if not superior to, any other brand in the market.

TRY IT! TRY IT!

For sale at Wholesale and Retail by the leading houses in the trade, and by

SIBSON, CHURCH & CO.,

General Agents,

PORTLAND, OREGON.

A SKIN OF BEAUTY IS A JOY FOREVER. DR. T. FELIX GOURAUD'S ORIENTAL CREAM or Magical Beautifier

Removes Flushes, Freckles, Moth Patches, Rash & Skin diseases and defies detection. On its virtues it has stood the test of 30 years, and is so harmless we taste it, to be sure that the preparation is properly made. Accept no counterfeit of similar name. The distinguished Dr. L. A. Sayre said to a lady of the haut ton, a patient: "As you will have it, I recommend Gouraud's Cream as the least harmful of all the skin preparations." One bottle will last six months, using it every day. Also Gouraud's Powder Subtile removes superfluous hair without injury to the skin. Misses M. E. GOURAUD, Sole Prop., 48 Bond st., N. Y. For sale by all druggists and fancy goods dealers throughout the United States and Europe. Beware of base imitations. $1,000 reward for arrest and proof of any one selling same.

DR. JAYNE'S SANATIVE

IS THE GIFT OF A SUFFERING NERVE

Celery, Wild Cherry, Coca and Pure Blood Restoratives, all in one preparation. Invigorates the Nervous System and Enriches the Blood. A Perfect Electric Battery combined with a Plaster for 75 cents. Jayne's Sanative Pills, Vermifuge, Expectorant, Tonic, Diuretic, Alterative, Blood Purifier, Liver Regulator, Sick Headache, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Piles, Worms, Fever and Ague, Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Kidney Complaints, Female Weakness, Spinal Diseases, Paralysis, Dropsy, Erysipelas, Scrofula, Ulcers, Tumors, Humors, Boils, Carbuncles, Scald Head, Ringworm, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Scurvy, Mercurial Diseases, Syphilis, Diseases of the Throat, Lungs, Stomach, Liver, Kidneys, Bladder, Womb, Rectum, Nervous Debility, Female Complaints, Impotency, Sterility, Leucorrhœa, Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Stricture, Seminal Weakness, Involuntary Discharges, Spermatorrhœa, Impure Blood, Broken Down Constitutions, Diseases of Infancy, Old Age, Chronic Diseases, Diseases Contracted in Climates, Fevers, Ague, Consumption, Bronchitis, Asthma, Catarrh, Headache, Pain in the Side, Back or Limbs, Female Irregularities, Dizziness, Sleeplessness, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Fevers, Inflammation, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Gout, Colic, Kidney Complaints

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...RAKERS OF ASIA'...ESTATE, Fire and Marine Insurance, Pioneer Block, Front street, Portland, Or.
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...ESTATE AND INSURANCE.
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...W. & T. M. GUESS,
...INEERS AND DRAUGHTSMEN,
...ention given to Surveying in Washington Block, Third-st., Portland, Or.

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...WEST, G. C. MILLER, WHOLESALE COMMISSION MERCHANT, Portland, Or. Agent for Pendleton Woolen Mills. Correspondence solicited.
...ER & CO., COMMISSION & FORWARDING MERCHANTS, Ainsworth Dock, foot of Taylor-st., Portland, Or.
...UNG & CO., REAL ESTATE, BROKERS & COMMISSION MERCHANTS, No. 16, North Front street, Portland, Or.
...HUSTED & CO., COMMISSION MERCHANTS, 2 Salmon St., Portland, Or. Consignments solicited.
...ERO, 170 FRONT ST., PORTLAND, OR., Commission Merchants, and Agents for Oregon Powder Co.'s Powder.
...URCE & CO., SHIPPING AND Commission Merchants, Agents for Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Express, Portland, Or.
...& MASON, WHOLESALE GROCERS, Commission Merchants, 90 and 92 Front-st., Portland.
...& ELLIOTT, WHOLESALE GROCERS, Commission Merchants, 62 and 64 Front-st., Portland, Or.

...GUNPOWDER.
...DD & CO., AGENTS CAL. POWDER Works. Office and Yards, Portland, Or.

...D FARM MACHINERY.
...UTHERS, NOS. 45 AND 47 FRONT, ...dealers in all kinds of Agricultural Implements, Wood-working machinery, reapers and mowers, Moore, Hubbard & Co.'s Portland Fanning Mills, etc., etc. Send for catalogue.
...RILL & CO., WHOLESALE FARM ...and dealers in agricultural implements, vehicles, engines, carriages, stationary engines, pumps and windmills. Agents for the celebrated Empire Grain Drill. Also agents for specialty, rubber and leather belting.
...ORY & CO., NO. 54 N. FRONT ST., ...and S. importers and dealers in all kinds of ...ery, milling machinery, etc.
...DGE CO., AGENTS BOOK ...and Reaper, Canton Plow Co.'s Threshers, Schuyler Wagons: Front, First Vine sts.
...& CO., MAKERS OF ENGINES, ...and Boilers, Saw Mills, Shingle Machines, Brass Goods, Iron Pipe, Belt, Calumet and Clay, and Fire Brick, Portland, Or.
...R & CO. STEAMING MILLS FOR ...bending of Spoke and Felloe Timber, Portland, Or. See circular.

...IGN PAINTERS.
...RRELL—SIGN PAINTING ARTISTIC ...and Fancy Painting, Graining, Glazing, Kalsomining, Paper Hanging, etc. Shop on Second-st., between Morrison and Yamhill. Residence, 364 Front-st., Portland.

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...BROS. & CO., WHOLESALE ...Tobacco, 304 Front-st., Portland. Agents San Leighman & Co., San Francisco.

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...DORNEY, 109 FRONT STREET, ...Washington and Stark streets, Leather, Shoe Store, Supplies, Boiling, Hose, etc.

...LE BOOTS AND SHOES.
...HBARD & CO., WHOLESALE ...Boots, No. 85 Front-st., Portland.

...RE, IRON AND STEEL.
...DeHART & CO., HARDWARE, ...Coal, Carriage and Wagon Material, Blacksmiths' Coal, corner First and Portland, Oregon.
...DD & CO., IRONFORTERS AND JOB...Flat and Vine streets, Portland, Or.

...ESALE DRY GOODS.
...EL & CO., FANCY DRY GOODS ...Notions, 56 Front-st.

...SHOW CASES.
...NSTEIN & CO., MANUFACTURERS ...Portland. Country orders solicited.

...COAST BLOOD PURIFIER
...FOUNDERS'
...NEY & LIVER REGULATOR.
...CURES
...AND LIVER COMPLAINTS.
...DACHE,
PIMPLES,
COSTIVENESS.
BOILS.
DISEASES,
BLOTCHES,
GIDDINESS.
PILES,

...ses Caused by Bad and Defective ...culation of the Blood.
...BOTTLE; SIX FOR $5.

...E TO SMOKERS.
...about to appear in market ...and Tobacco called
...OLD BAR.
...ufacturers thereof assure ...that ITS EQUAL HAS ...EN IN MARKET. It has ...d at a great expense, and ...pared to make the above ...ARETTES and TOBACCO ...all now existing. It is for ...principal Cigar and To...
...CE, 419 BATTERY ST. ...AN FRANCISCO.
...12m-MAP

...E INSURANCE
...ing Insuring Your Life, take a ...s Policy in The
...LIFE INSURANCE CO. ...EW YORK,
...WINSTON, President. ...4, Cash Assets, $100,000,00
...the Cheapest and the Best...
...ONE-FIFTH of all the money ...urance, and has disbursed about ...ense paid to holders of Life In...ompany in the United States. ...e policies to benefits to members ...Friends. Call on work among ...companies of the world. It is the ...companies of the United States whose policies ...sistently.
...of Policies Now in Force!
...Annual premiums paid. Present cash policy ...
...10,000..... 25,000 00
...Two similar examples from ...books.
...Note—NOT insure on the Tontine ...plan.
...SCHUYLER, President Agent. ...No. 5 First-street. ...ON, Special Agent.
...Established 1851.

...Davis & Co...
...Importing ...Sale Druggists ...ing Proprietary Medicines, ...ls, Zinc, Soaps, Oils, Glass, ...24 Front-st. ...Co. ...Stock ...and Oregon

...FROM COEUR D'ALENE.
...Early Thaw at Eagle City Over Claims—Defending Locations with Shotguns.

EAGLE CITY, Jan. 29.

I left Portland on the 15th instant, came to Rathdrum, found out I could not get through that route, went to Trout creek, made a "toboggan," bought some grub and started for the mines. I was about making the trip of thirty-five miles. I think it is the roughest trip of my life, but it is the most interesting trip I ever took. They are charging $50 per 100 pounds on sleds. I think there were over 200 men on the trail. When I reached Eagle City I found the town all armed with pistols and shotguns and excited over a fight between jumping the stakes. The proprietor of the Pioneer store called out for the pioneers to fall in. He led the squad. They charged the party and pulled up the stakes. One man was shot, and Henry Marshall of Portland was stunned on the head with a revolver. The pioneers swear they will run the town or die. There were several other duels to-day. Plenty of work at from $4 to $6 per day building log houses. I should think there were fifty houses going up. Notices are posted everywhere "Men Wanted." Come on. Carpenters can get from $3 to $5 per day and plenty of work.

There is about four feet of snow here. I went up the creek to-day. I found most all the claims held by guns. They will say to you "what do you want?" I could see by their eyes they all meant business. Men are coming in at the rate of about 100 per day. At Trout creek they are shoveling the snow off the trail to build horses. Some fighting over lots there. No trouble to get work here. Men are making the trip from the railroad in one day without a load. I see men leave from all over the United States. I see a copy of the OREGONIAN sell for seventy-five cents, it was two weeks old.

Later.—Two dog trains just landed from the railroad. One toboggan had 500 pounds and was six days on the road. The other had 700 pounds and was eight days. It is all excitement here. The snow is over still, hold the town. They will soon have a big killing. I see it in the air. JAMES WARREN.

BRIEF MENTION.

Last night of Sullivan.

THE DAILY OREGONIAN enters on its twenty-fourth year to-day.

Ed. Barley, the barkeeper, died at St. Vincent's hospital yesterday morning.

Judge Smith has issued a decree of divorce separating May D. Lyons from Patrick D. Lyons.

The Barlow house, in Oregon City, has been purchased by W. P. Stafford, formerly of New Era, Clackamas county.

Do not find fault with large gas bills to-morrow when you can pay them to-day and save a dollar. No discount after to-day.

E. Haight, runner for the International hotel, ran into a hitching post the other day unwittingly, and injured himself severely.

Mrs. Thomas Mann, who had been sick three months, died at her residence, corner of First and Grant streets, Saturday afternoon.

A son, mother and wagon complete has been shipped from this city to the Coeur d'Alene mines by the Portland Lumbering Company.

At a special meeting of the Brunswick club, resolutions of respect to the memory of the late Horace G. Hemphill were unanimously adopted.

Lindsay & Frasier have taken possession of the Gentlemen's Driving Park, two miles north of the city and propose to deal in thoroughbred stock.

The hook and ladder company responded to a still alarm at 8 o'clock last evening for a burning chimney, southwest corner of Fourth and Stark streets.

D. F. Stewart and Philip Rowley, for expressing their opinions of each other too freely in an abusive and profane manner were each fined $10 by Judge Moreland.

Albert Allen has been arraigned in the State circuit court, and has pleaded not guilty to a charge of stealing a diamond ring from C. L. Marshall, in Paul Reichert's saloon.

John O'Neil, who is charged with robbing J. O. L. Miller, a Oklahoma county farmer, has been arraigned in the state circuit court and will be brought up again to-morrow morning to plead.

The papers in the suit of D. E. Bodd vs. The Multnomah Building Company have at last been served, the president of the company, E. J. Jeffrey, having returned from southern Oregon.

The petition for another mail service between this city and East Portland, and for the establishment of a foreign money order department at the East Portland office, has been forwarded to Washington signed by over 200 names.

J. P. Hamilton was arrested upon a charge of having robbed his employer, Frederick Reese, the blacksmith near the First street bridge, has been released, the grand jury not finding sufficient evidence against him to warrant them in returning an indictment.

Henry Davenport has discovered a bed of potter's clay upon his farm on Carter's hill, from which he has had several cups baked as an experiment. The trial is a success, for the cups give forth a clear metallic ring and appear to be of a fine quality. Experts say this clay is the best ever discovered on this coast.

The auction sale of pews in the First Congregational church to-morrow evening will commence at precisely 8 o'clock. There will be an opportunity of purchasing sections of pews and single sittings. Those who are unable to in present may commission Mr. F. K. Arnold to act for them. The auditorium will be heated and made comfortable.

AMUSEMENTS.

MINNEMULA THIS WEEK.—Courtright & Hawkins' minstrels, who were here last summer, will visit Portland for a short season this week and open at New Market Thursday evening. The company consists of twenty-two people, and leaves San Francisco by to-day's steamer. Among the attractions not usual with minstrel performances are Muldoon, the wrestler, in Roman statuary, and Bobby Gaylor, one of the funniest Irish song and dance men who ever appeared on audience. The quartette is made up of Messrs. Dixon, Wyatt, Holland and Weiler. Billy Courtland, always a favorite, and Charles Gogill are on the ends.

PERSONAL.

Joseph Corcoran, business manager of Courtright & Hawkins' minstrels, is in the city.

John Sommerville left by the Atlantic express yesterday evening for eastern Washington territory, where he is largely engaged in the cattle business.

BAKER COUNTY NOTES.

[FROM THE OREGONIAN'S LOCAL CORRESPONDENT.]

BAKER CITY, Jan. 29.

Mails are very irregular. Papers come two or three at a time.

The new national bank building is about completed and will be occupied in a few days.

The democrats perfected the organization of their campaign club this evening by electing Hon. W. C. Hindman president, L. B. Baker secretary and J. T. Powell assistant secretary.

It is reported that the surveyors of the Oregon Short Line have again started down Snake river, and another party started recently at Ontario and is trying to find a pass through Grant county to connect with the Yaquina road.

For several years the cattle men of Burnt river have been annoyed by thieves and succeeded in tracing the property by means of Wasco Sale Stockmatic Cure, which restored me to perfect health and keeps me in excellent and proper condition to-day."

"And was the friendly tip your friend gave you the first intimation you had of Warner's Safe Rheumatic cure what inspired the name of the play you are now starring in?"

"No, I cannot truthfully say it was, although I really know of no more friendly tip that I could give the public than to cordially advise them in their suffering to use the same remedy that lifted me from the depths of rheumatic agony."

It has been estimated from careful statistics that there are no less than four millions of people in America who are suffering at this season of the year from some form of rheumatic difficulty. Why they will do so when it can largely be avoided seems a very great mystery.

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F. D. WINTON.

[The item should have said that Mr. Fulton was associate counsel of Mr. Winton in the case referred to, notice to partner. All the papers relating to the alleged unprofessional conduct have been filed with the supreme court. This journal has no desire to injure Mr. Winton, and gladly gives publicity to his sweeping denial.]

MAIL TO THE MINES.

COEUR D'ALENE, I. T., Jan. 30.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE OREGONIAN:

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Deputy Postmaster.

New Hardware Firm.

R. C. Dale & Co., who have been established some months at 101 Third street, announce in another column the fact of their closing out their interest to Messrs. Wilcox & Buchanan. These gentlemen bring considerable experience with them, Mr. F. R. Wilcox having had ten years' acquaintance with the trade in the eastern states and several years here, being formerly with Thompson, DeHart & Co., and until recently at the house of Dayton, Hall & Lamberson. He enjoys an extended acquaintance throughout Oregon and the territories, and is fortunate in his association with Captain D. E. Buchanan, who has been a resident of Oregon for twenty-two years past. The latter is a thorough mechanic, which is a great aid to him in business of the character he will in future be engaged in. The new firm will add at once to their stock of builders and shelf hardware and at all times keep a full assortment. They look forward to improvements which will be noticed from time to time.

An Immense Establishment.

E. Winebrugh & Co. have leased the building adjoining theirs on First street and will open in a short time one of the finest clothing and furnishing goods stores in this city. In order to make room for the extensive alterations, cutting arches, etc., they have made a genuine reduction throughout their store, and we advise our readers in search of dry goods or clothing to give them a call.

To-day for the Ladies.

The stock of shoes, French and American makes, will be arranged by Wiberg & Hollabaugh especially for the inspection of the ladies, who will be permitted to buy at cost for this day only.

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Go to Keith's *for oysters.*

Eastern oysters every steamer at Keith's.

The Postoffice Candy Store still leads in the matter of candies.

If you want money to pay your bills, call on your Uncle, at 181 First st.

Branch of Freeman's Coffee House, 225 First, near Salmon. Remember this.

Don't buy imported vinegar. Metzger makes the best; still kinds. Fresh cider, 47 Third st.

All kinds mixed nuts and fancy pastry, silk and satin boxes, at Pantaleo Candy store.

Locke Repaired: fishing rods a specialty. John Barber, Yamhill st., bet. First and Second.

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Sick headache, habitual costiveness, pains in back and limbs, loss of appetite, bad breath and fuzz in the mouth, etc., entirely cured by the use of
THE CELEBRATED BLOOD PURIFIER KIDNEY & LIVER REGULATOR.

WARNING IN ADVANCE.

Certain Concealed Danger Brought to Light in the Experience of a Well-Known Man.

Chicago Journal.

If the men, women and children of America could see the danger that is lurking around them carelessly and on every meal-time, the most courageous would lose heart, appetite and sleep. Air, even in the most open localities, is loaded with poison. Water is liable to contain animal matter that will develop and grow after being taken into the system. Food is almost certain to be adulterated, while accidents are always imminent. It is perhaps a merciful provision that few of these things are seen and fewer realized, but their danger is all the greater for this very reason. Most people who read these lines are almost certainly on the threshold of what may be a serious, possibly a fatal, danger. The forces that go to make life may be snapped instantly or by gradual degrees. The greatest dangers are often the most silent and least observed, and the safe rule is often to neglect even their slightest appearance.

These truths were strikingly illustrated in the experience of a gentleman well known to most of the American public, Mr. W. J. Ferguson, who is the play, "A Friendly Tip," under the management of Mr. W. W. Bailey, has been making much a pronounced success, in fact, the Best Night connection on the stage. He is a gentleman of slight build, possessing a grace of manner and modulation of voice especially attractive to lovers of its rarity. He was educated and conscientiously fit the past and his success is the result of merit and labor. But for a number of years, and, indeed, up in a comparatively short time, Mr. Ferguson was an invalid, suffering, as much so that he refused numerous tempting offers to travel through the country as far as California and played only in New York and vicinity. Speaking to a representative of this paper upon the subject he said:

"In some occasions that something was silently but surely working against my life. At times I would feel shooting pains in my extremities, and then again my muscles and joints would fairly throb with power. I was nervous, irritable, and lost my ambition and interest in life. These troubles grew until what were at first minor pains and annoyances became severe afflictions, and I seemed as though I could feel the disease growing and creeping to every portion of my body. If I had been careful in the beginning I might, perhaps, have overcome what at first became so serious, but, like with everybody else, afflicted as I was, I neglected the first indications. At last I became so tied that I could not attend to my business. I consulted by my bed a good portion of the time, and, of course, used the immediate care of physicians. They evidently did all they could for me, and, in fact, did everything except relieve me.

"That, certainly, is no uncommon thing," said the reporter, "but it is evident you have been relieved, and I have some curiosity to know how."

"Well, during the early part of my sickness I received very many calls from friends, and, among others, from one who was fully able to sympathize with me as he had been through a similar experience to that one I was then enduring. He described his case minutely, and not only insisted upon my trying the same remedy that cured him, but actually went out and purchased a bottle of it and induced it with his own hands. I did not notice any special effect for several days, but I soon saw that it was something more than ordinary, for while I was able to leave the house. I felt that exercise would be a good thing for me, and so took a walk each day and found my strength increasing constantly, so much so that I walked entirely across the Brooklyn bridge on the first day it was opened, being really the first foot passenger that crossed that structure, all of which was no doubt due to the use of Warner's Safe Rheumatic Cure, which restored me to perfect health and keeps me in excellent and proper condition to-day."

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HE'S HERE.

Arrival of Sullivan, "Champion of the World."

GREETED AT THE DOCK BY A GREAT CROWD.

Interesting Exhibition with Soft Gloves at New Market Theater Last Night—A Packed House.

From the Sunday Oregonian.

The John L. Sullivan combination arrived here by the Fleetwood from Astoria at 8 o'clock yesterday afternoon. A large crowd collected at the dock, foot of Morrison street, to receive him, among which was nearly every sporting man in the city, many of whom had been waiting for two hours to witness the landing of the champion and his hard-hitting companions. A number of policemen were on hand, who succeeded in clearing a passage to the Esmond, where they put up.

As soon as Sullivan appeared there were cries of "Here he is" and cheers, and great crowd up and pushing was done in order to get a look at him. Sullivan pulled his hat down over his eyes and seemed desirous of avoiding observation as much as possible. Close behind him came the ex-champion Maori, Slade, and the rest of the company, who were soon sandwiched in the Esmond with policemen at the doors to keep the crowd out. The boxers retired to their rooms immediately after registering their names and reporters and other callers were refused by Al P. Smith, manager of the combination. Crowds kept hanging around the hotel all afternoon anxious for a peep as the Boston invincible, and the small boy was present in small numbers.

EXHIBITION AT NEW MARKET.

As indicated by the advance sale, every seat in New Market Theater was filled, from gallery to orchestra, and about 300 occupied seats on the stage, for the best set-to between Sullivan and Slade. It was a good-natured, well-behaved audience, quick to catch a good point and as quick to applaud it. Every one seemed to recognize that he came to see only an exhibition, not a prize fight, and no one was disappointed because blood was not drawn nor features bruised. At 8:15 the curtain rose and Frank Moran, master of ceremonies, introduced Mike Gillespie of Boston and Steve Taylor of New York, who were to open the entertainment. They were stripped to the waist and wore light shoes and tights, as did the remainder of the boxers who appeared. They shook hands and went to work in a very business-like manner and rattled in their blows on each other in lively style. Taylor, who was much the larger of the two, appeared to have his attention fully occupied in warding off the blows of his agile opponent, occasionally putting in a blow which seemed to stagger Gillespie. They displayed much agility and skill during the four rounds, in the last of which they warmed up to their work and closed with a display of hard and rapid hitting which called forth loud applause.

Pete McCoy of New York, middle weight champion of America, and Herbert A. Slade, the Maori giant, were next introduced. Slade seemed a giant indeed in comparison to his opponent, who, however, made up for his inferiority in size by activity and showered down blows on the buff hide of the Maori like lightning. Slade acted principally on the defense, occasionally putting in a left-hander which made McCoy fall back, but seemed chary of using his right. After the first round was ended the ransom was apparently to be removed but Al Smith and Moran adjusted a bandage on one of his fingers, the doing of which caused the giant to wince visibly. The energy and activity of McCoy and the skill displayed by Slade in parrying his blows gained them liberal applause.

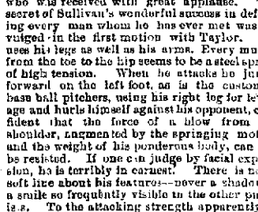
For the next set-to Mr. Moran introduced Steve Taylor, and John L. Sullivan, "the champion of the world," who was received with great applause. The secret of Sullivan's wonderful success in defeating every man whom he has ever met was divulged in the first motion with Taylor. He uses his legs as well as his arms. Every muscle from the toe to the hip seems to be of steel spring of high tension. When he attacks he jumps forward on the left foot, as is the custom of base ball pitchers, using his right leg for leverage and hurls himself against his opponent, confident that the force of a blow from the shoulder, augmented by the springing motion and the weight of his ponderous body, can not be resisted. If one can judge by facial expression, he is terribly in earnest. There is not a soft line about his features—never a shadow of a smile so frequently visible in the other pugilists. To the attacking strength apparently of a wild bull, he has the agility of a cat. Another great advantage is that he makes double use of his left hand. While he puts it out as a guard and keeps his opponent at a long distance, he also uses it to punish and his blows delivered as a sort of a push i. e. without drawing his arm back, seem quite as effective as would a blow from an ordinary strong man of his weight and stature.

Of course, the exhibition between Sullivan and Taylor was too one-sided to be called interesting, though watching the smaller man's efforts to get out of the champion's reach were anything but dull. Still the set-to gave every one an opportunity to judge of Sullivan's splendid physique and of what he could do in the way of fighting if he only had a fight on hand.

The event of the evening so far as display of science in boxing is concerned was the set-to between Mike Gillespie and Pete McCoy. They were very nearly matched in weight and muscle, but McCoy had the advantage in height and length of reach. He forced the fighting. Gillespie moving cautiously, but returning a good blow for every one he received. Encouraged by applause at each display of skill, either defensive or offensive, the men warmed up and the last three rounds ended with close fighting which had to be broken by the master of ceremonies.

In the last "number" on the programme, viz., the set-to between Sullivan and Slade, there was a second exhibition of the champion's batter up powers, differing from the first in this respect. Taylor fledged; Slade was heavy enough and sure enough of his footing to receive the sledge hammer blows, but could not use his right hand effectively.

Throughout the exhibition there was no display of bad temper complained of by the San Francisco papers. At the close Mr. Moran announced that Joe Petty of this city had sent up his card and would meet Pete Taylor on New Market stage Monday night. Mr. Moran also made the customary offer of $1000 to any man who would stand up four rounds before Sullivan, Marquis of Queensbury rules.

SIMMONDS NABOB

TRADE MARK.
WHISKEY
Acknowledged by eminent surgeons to be the purest and finest known, and invaluable to invalids.
SIMMONDS' KENTUCKY NABOB BOURBON WHISKY has been well known for many years, being unsurpassed for its excellent quality and delicate flavor. Everybody who has tried it says it is the best in the world.
WATSON, WRIGHT & CO.,
Sole Agents for Oregon, Washington Territory and British Columbia.
The Trade supplied by the pint, half-barrel and cases. Sold by all liquor dealers, druggists and grocers, by the bottle or gallon. Shipments made direct from distillery in Kentucky. 34tf

BATTIN & GOWEN,
General Commission Merchants.
We are receiving by Every Steamer, Direct from Los Angeles, large quantities of
CALIFORNIA ORANGES.
Dealers will do well to give us a trial order for any and all kinds of California and Oregon Produce.
Orders from the Country will receive prompt attention.
Consignments Solicited and Liberal Advances made on same.
180 Front st., Portland, Or.
San Francisco Office, 318 Front st.

PIONEER MASQUE DEPOT.
Masquerade Suits and Theatrical Costumes for Rent.
Extra Inducements Offered to the Country Trade.
Country orders sent C. O. D.
T. N. DUNBAR.
96 Washington st., Portland.

JOHN A. CHILD. 1850—1883 WALTER A. GRADON
JOHN A. CHILD & CO.,
DRUGGISTS,
DEALERS IN
Fine Chemicals, Perfumery,
TOILET ARTICLES, SPONGES,
Soaps and Drug'sts' Sundries.
181 Second Street, cor. Morrison, Portland, Or.

THE EAST SIDE.

LOAFER COWHIDED BY A LADY.

Among the scum that floated hither on the ride which set in upon the completion of the Northern Pacific was an average specimen of an eastern dude which located in Albina. He claims to be a druggist and well connected in New York, and that he is now awaiting the proper opportunity to proceed to Coeur d'Alene to establish a drug store. He has now been in Albina about three weeks, during which time his principal occupation has been in hanging around J. D. Carne & Co.'s drug store and accosting young ladies as they pass by, endeavoring to attract attention by coarse flattery and vague innuendo. A special object of his affirmative attentions was Miss Etta Hill, daughter of C. H. Hill, whom he has not only rudely addressed, but persistently followed on several occasions, despite her repeated and emphatic protests. The matter came to a crisis yesterday when, the fellow repeating his insults, the forbearance of the young lady gave place to virtuous indignation and she resolved to cowhide him. Meeting her determination to her mother, the latter agreed to assist her in the undertaking, while her father kindly volunteered to supply them with the test cowhides obtainable in the market, which he did forthwith. Having secured the necessary means of punishment, the ladies proceeded without hesitation to execute their resolution, nor did not stop till they had succeeded to their utmost satisfaction. Entering the drug store, his headquarters, with an escort of three, they found the proprietor at bay while the ladies administered a severe castigation upon the object for whom it was intended, they not being content to worry in the attack, leaving him in a pitiable plight, with features so disfigured that his most intimate relations could scarcely recognize him. He has now been given three days in which to leave the city, and if he fails to comply with the demand another interesting item may be furnished, in which tar and feathers will figure conspicuously.

LARCENY BY DAILEY.

In the early part of January Charles Galereaux, Jr., borrowed two suits of clothes from one Issachar Bennett, of this city, and leaving the citizen there after, forgot to return them. A warrant was issued for his arrest, and his whereabouts tracked until his return to Portland on Saturday last, when the matter, having notified of his arrival, proceeded in an vesting him. He was forthwith arraigned before Justice Bullock and held in bonds of $100 to appear for trial this morning. John Fay became responsible for his appearance and he was released.

NOTABLE.

Miss Babette Dornheimer, niece of Mr. and Mrs. S. Lowenguth, of this city, and Benjamin Ettleson, of Syracuse, N. Y., were married last evening at the residence of the bride's relatives above named on Tenth street, between J and K. Rev. A. Rosenspitz of Portland officiating. A number of friends and relatives witnessed the ceremony and many elegant and useful presents were made. The party subsequently repaired to the Odd Fellows' hall adjacent, where they received their congratulations till a reasonably late hour.

NOTES.

Officers elect of Lily Lodge, I. O. G. T., were duly installed Saturday evening.

The opening of the contemplated pioneers' party has been deferred till after the masquerade of the city guards on the 14th.

Mr. A. M. Elom and family returned here Saturday from an eastern trip extending about four months, and are settled here to remain for a long time.

Hill & Coleman of Albina have bought the business of Lusby & Soles at that place, and also the building formerly occupied by them on the corner of Russell and Goldsmith streets, which, hereafter, the former firm will occupy.

W. D. Prettyman, formerly of Prettyman & Ostlie, has formed a partnership with H. O. Gannock for the purpose of engaging in the livery business, and they have rented the corner store in the Hawthorne brick, which they will occupy forthwith.

The pile-driving necessary to secure a substantial bottom for the southeastern corner of the foundation of the Gilly brick, on the corner of J and Fourth streets, was completed Saturday morning. The laying of the stone foundation will commence forthwith.

Persons who want to buy themselves rich will have an opportunity by attending the marshal's sale of property for delinquent street assessments, which takes place at 11 o'clock this morning, and property being located on Fifth street, between the bridge over Sullivan's gulch and Holladay avenue.

Mr. Goine, who recently had his leg amputated at St. Vincent's hospital, returned to East Portland Saturday, having left the hospital about three weeks since. He formerly made a living by sawing wood here, in which he was assisted by his wife; but his days of wood-sawing are now over, as a consequence his advanced age as well as his maimed condition, it is hoped some efforts will be made in their behalf.

Messrs. Ross & Shofner, grocers, corner Morrison and Third sts., will remove this week to No. 67 Morrison st., bet Third and Fourth.

SATURDAY'S LOCAL NEWS.

Condensed from the Sunday Oregonian.

F. H. Page's commission house was robbed Friday night of about $200 worth of provisions.

Captain J. K.

accumulation of property that will afford steady but small incomes for future generations of any investor's family. In these ways we disregard the wholesome teachings of our grandfathers' days. We make more display but enjoy less really solid comfort.

The locomotive of to-day has undergone but little change in thirty years, as compared with the great changes that have taken place in the equipment of railway cars, both for the carriage of passengers or freight. Forty five years ago the leading locomotive builders of America were Rogers, Ketchum & Grosvenor, whose shops were located at Paterson, N. J., the water power of Passaic falls being used to drive the greater part of their machinery. This firm received for their work the highest premium for work of this sort, and, not satisfied with having a colossal fortune for each year's income, kept on increasing their prices until shrewd railway men began to grumble and look elsewhere. It was claimed that the Paterson shops of R. K. & G. finished up their work a little better than the Norris works, while both were located not far from Philadelphia, but that was merely a question of elbow-grease. Other shops could do as well if they could only get the Rogers' prices for their work. The Baldwin works started up in Philadelphia in 1834 and began to make a passenger engine in every way lighter and less cumbersome than the Norris locomotive, with a graceful sort of model more akin to the Paterson style of work. At last, in 1850, a new shop branched out at Paterson, being in reality a joint stock company, though standing in the firm name of Danforth, Cooke & Co. The new firm soon drew off to itself many of the best employes in the Rogers works, but it had a hard time in getting contracts until 1851, when it turned out a new locomotive called the "Crow Williamson" for the New Jersey Railroad and Transportation Company, now merged into the Pennsylvania Central system. This engine was of 8½ tons weight, and was calculated for general utility, to draw either freight or passenger trains, as occasion demanded. The 38-ton engines of the Rogers concern had four driving wheels of six feet in diameter, seemingly designed only for speed, while the new Danforth engine had four drivers of five feet two inches each. The connecting rods were on the inside of the wheels and her eccentrics on the outside, but this was before the general introduction of link motions. Her cylinders were therefore well under the boiler, with the valve chests on the outside and set at an incline. She was very economical and made all the steam required, while the last two engines made for this same company by the Rogers works (the "John Ackers" and "J. P. Jackson") were very hard on fuel through capable of attaining very high speed. But from that day the Rogers works had a divided empire in the railroad world, and now they produce a less number of engines annually than either the Danforth, Baldwin or Amoskeag works.

Up to 1847 all the locomotives in America burnt wood in their furnaces, using only oak, maple, ash or chestnut, the tubes of the boilers being much shorter than they are now made. It soon became a patent fact that a long boiler with a narrow shell would stand a greater tension of steam than a short boiler with a greater diameter of shell. This gave the engine necessarily a greater length, and the piston stroke could be increased proportionately. The only apparent disadvantage was the danger of so long an engine in rounding a curve at a high rate of speed. To fire these long boilers well they needed a more inflammable material, and the pine wood growing along the New Jersey roads came into excellent play. An engine called the "Governor Vroom" was built on this model and long remained a favorite, as it was certainly lessened the number of revolutions. About 1848 nearly all the coal mines in Pennsylvania had begun to use coal for fuel on their small underground locomotives, but continued to burn wood on all their engines which drew coal to market. In 1850 Norris began to make coal-burning engines, and drew with anthracite and bituminous coals mixed, and in 1851 the bridge across the Hackensack river was destroyed by fire while nearly all the locomotives were in the roundhouse at Jersey City. This obliged the N. J. R. R. & T. Co. to borrow an engine at Philadelphia, the first coal burner I had ever seen. She did not weigh over 18 tons, had single drivers (the old "Ainsworth" and "Buckeye" of the Dalles, with outside connections, and as she slipped along by you, all you could see was the eccentric going like lightning. I shall never forget Number 13, for she made the fastest run between Newark and New Brunswick that had ever been made with four coaches up to that time. Railroad men came over from New York to look at her, and the engineer of the engine was henceforth doomed on any road where coal could be procured. Instead of opening the door every three minutes and losing as much steam by cold air in the furnaces as went out through the cylinder ports, this engine ran along with banked fires for nearly half an hour at a time. The fireman had so much time to spare that the "Jack of the Dust" pan was discharged. To-day, the wood-burning engine is obsolete along the Atlantic seaboard north of the Virginia boundary, and can only be found in the vastly timbered regions of the far south. On the great plains, the discovery of coal in Wyoming has been a great help to the economy of the Union and of Central Pacific roads, and should coal be discovered in Idaho or Montana, the expenses of the Northern Pacific will be greatly reduced.

The question has often been asked, Who built the first locomotive in America? And the answer has almost invariably come back with the name of Peter Cooper, the philanthropist and humanitarian. And so far as any resemblance to the locomotive of to-day is concerned, the claim of Cooper is founded on fact. But of Richard Trevethick's having built the first locomotive ever used in the civilized world there can be no reasonable doubt. In 1814, Oliver Evans of Philadelphia wrote a little book in which he made the following prophetic utterances: "The time will come when people will travel in stages moved by steam-engines from one city to another almost as fast as birds fly, fifteen to twenty miles per hour. Passing through the air with such velocity, changing scenes in such rapid succession will be the most exhilirating exercise. A carriage will set out from Washington in the morning, the passengers will breakfast in Baltimore, dine at Philadelphia and sup at New York the same day." The United States will be the first nation to make this discovery and to adopt the eye sun, and her wealth and power will rise to an unparalleled hight. This is even a more remarkable prophecy than that of Erasmus Darwin, who declared:

Soon shall thy arm unconquered steam afar
Drag the slow barge or drive the rapid car.

I would repeat the well-known couplet of Mother Shipton, but I fear that it originated in the land of wooden nutmegs and mahogany doughnuts, and that it is an effusion of the fertile brain which devised the Morey letter. Prophecy soon realized its fulfilment, for in 1816, when the only locomotive in the world was that of Trevethick, Colonel John C. Stevens of Hoboken (the same man who matched Eclipse against Sir Henry for $5000 a side) wrote to Governeur Morris to propose a practicable route for land carriage between Albany and Lake Erie, "the motive power to be a steam engine nearly similar to the one on board the steamer Juliana, now plying between New York and Hoboken, the carriage wheels to be of cast iron, the rims flat with projecting flanges, to fit on the surface of the railways." Colonel Stevens also said that if the Malay prau could run twenty miles per hour in smooth water and with a fair wind, there was no good reason why a locomotive should not be able to run four times as fast on smooth rails. The board of commissioners of internal transportation thought Stevens was visionary, and Morris, who was chairman of the board, urged the now exploded theory that the locomotive would not have sufficient grip on the rails to draw a heavy load. Consequently though Morris offered to make the experiment for $5000, the thing died a-borning, as a Missourian would say.

Oliver Evans' engine was begun in the same year that Trevethick finished his locomotive, but there was no imitation of the Welshman's invention nor any attempt in that direction. His invention was called the "Orukter Amphibolis," and was a boat set on wheels in such a way that it could be used either on land or in the water. The locomotive of Peter Cooper was called the "Tom Thumb," and had an upright boiler with a smokestack inserted in such a way that the whole structure looked like a great Stockton bottle. Its engine was a single one working a crank in the blind axle, three inches cylinder by fourteen inches stroke. "I got up steam one Saturday night," says Mr Cooper in an interview with a New York *Herald* reporter published July 9, 1882, "and took out the president of the road for a ride from Baltimore to Ellicott's Mills. I used two old musket barrels for pipes to the boiler and made the copper connections myself. We rode out about three miles and came back in a pouring shower of rain, but very much delighted, for it opened up new possibilities for the road. On the following Monday I invited all my friends for a ride, but on going down to the shed where I had left the engine, found that some scamp had chopped off all the cock connections, presumably to sell for old junk. But I worked hard that week and on the following Monday, took out a party of fifty friends, thirty-six of the carried six hundred motive. It was a great occasion, but it did not seem so important then as it does now. We went up an average grade of eighteen feet to the mile and made the passage of thirteen miles in an hour and twelve minutes, returning in fifty-seven minutes. The result of the experiment was that the bonds of the road were sold at once, and the road was a success. [illegible] Latrobe who was one of the invited guests in that occasion, writes in his graceful 'Rambles in America,' the following graphic sentences:

The highest speed attained was about eighteen miles an hour, and some gentlemen in the party pulled out their note-books and wrote the names of some connected sentences to prove that at that great velocity it was easily done. The Tom Thumb' weighed about a ton, and her wheels were thirty inches in diameter. The fuel was a mixture of soft pine wood and anthracite coal, and the smokestack looked like an aggravated putty-blower."

It is hard to say through whose ingenuity the modern tubular boiler has so grown into favor that it has almost superseded the fine boiler of former years. In W. H. Brown's "History of the First Locomotives in America" he distinctly states that "Tom Thumb" had tubes in the upper part of her boiler which seemed like an anticipation of the multitubular arrangement of George Stephenson, which, a year later, gained him the victory over his competitors at Rainhill. Cooper's steamboat, consisted of a pair of forge bellows operated by the trunnions over a drum, while Stephenson's exhausted the steam from the cylinders into the stack, just as is done in the locomotives of to-day. The first passenger railroad worked in America was done by horse-power on the old Granite road, near Quincy, Mass., constructed for Thomas H. Perkins, of Boston, under the immediate supervision of Gridley Bryant, consulting engineer. Bryant had studied all the inventions of Stevenson, but his Yankee brain was a hot bed of inventions. In one year he had designed the switch, the portable derrick and the eight-wheeled car, all of which are in use to-day, and were first used on the Quincy road. His claim to the invention of the movable truck and the eight-wheeled car were disputed by the late Ross Winans, who built in 1835 the first eight wheeled car used on the Baltimore and Ohio road, having patented his invention in December of the previous year. Bryant brought a suit which lasted six years and cost him and his friends upwards of $250,000. Winans died worth $20,000,000 while Bryant, in whose favor the case was finally decided, acquired no right to a royalty and never received a copper for his invention. In 1829 the old Portage road over the Alleghanies imported from England a "grasshopper" locomotive called the "Stourbridge Lion," from the fact of its having a lion's head painted on the front of the machine.

Horatio Allen of New York had been sent over to England to get three locomotives built under the supervision of Stephenson, but the great mechanic was too busy, so that the "Stourbridge Lion" was built by Foster, Raswick & Co. It reached New York in 1829, and arrived at Honesdale, Pa., on the 6th of August following. Horatio Allen designed the first eight wheeled locomotive with the trucks, calling the thing-a-ma-jig—ever built in America. Her driving wheels were forty-four inches in diameter and her cylinders 9½ inches. The first regular passenger road operated by steam in the United States was the Charleston and Hamburg road in South Carolina. Six miles were built the first year, but it was finally completed a distance of 136 miles to the Savannah river. The locomotive built for this road was called the "Best Friend," and was built at the old West Point foundry in New York at the foot of Beach street, where so much really good work has been done at one time and another. The boiler of this locomotive was exploded by an ignorant negro stirring down on the safety valve to stop the noise of escaping steam, and the engineer, Nicholas Darrell, was also severely scalded. A new engine was brought down from New York, and, to allay the fears of passengers, the front of the first car was covered with cotton bales. We now leave the "solid south" to go north and find the Hudson and Mohawk road starting out on its first trip from Albany to Schenectady. The engine was called the DeWitt Clinton, the third one built in the United States for actual service, and her train consisted of two old stage coaches fixed upon railroad trucks. David Matthews was engineer and John T. Clark conductor of this train. In the forward coach were Erastus Corning, Thurlow Weed, John V. Lansing, John C. Boyd, ex-Gov. Yates, John Miller, Mr Van Zandt and Billy Wimes, the penny postman. In the second car were Major Megs, "Old Hays," the high constable of New York, John Townsend, Lewis Benedict, Joseph Alexander, Mr Dudley and John J. Deraff. This was the road which has since bloomed out into the New York Central railroad, whose trains leave the New York depot at every hour of the day and night and from which Vanderbilt's dividends alone are three millions of dollars annually. The "DeWitt Clinton" had her cylinders aft and was the first locomotive built with a dome over her boiler. The motion of her cranks on going ahead was exactly similar to that of a modern locomotive in backing. An excellent silhouette picture of this engine and her train can be seen in Brown's book before mentioned, and it was cut by himself.

[To be continued.]

YELLOWSTONE PARK.

How the Law is Enforced Against Vandals.

(By a Cheyenne Wyo. Letter.)

Colonel C. W. Stewart, who was commissioned by Governor Hale of Wyoming to go to the Yellowstone park and prosecute the vandalizing tourists and others who were killing game and otherwise destroying the beauties of the national park, returned home to-day, coming direct from the park. He gives some interesting information on the enforcement of law in the park, which has recently been the topic of considerable newspaper talk. Mr Stewart says the laws are being enforced, and that in the past few weeks over a score of convictions have been made. Relic hunting British noblemen have been arrested and punished the same as the trapper who wantonly destroys game. All have been served alike.

"What have been the prevailing offenses in the park?"

"Defacing and breaking geyser cones carrying away specimens, killing game and carelessly building camp fires," he replied. "The object of existing laws is to preserve the park in a state of nature for all time, and keep intact its unequaled wonders. That spirit caused the appointment of a superintendent and ten assistants by the government, and they were so hampered with red tape formalities that they could accomplish but little unless aided in just the way the Wyoming officials are aiding them or, to state the situation correctly, they could accomplish but little except as aids to our officials."

"There has been considerable newspaper talk about these superintendents. Will you explain their duties and manner in which those duties are performed?"

"The superintendent and ten assistants had authority to order any offender out of the park, giving him thirty days in which to go. But they had no authority to make arrests if the offender did not obey. The superintendent could notify the secretary of the interior, who might notify the war department. The secretary of war could then notify the commander of the department to send a company of cavalry from the nearest post to escort the offender out of the park. Provided all these things were done, and provided the perpetrator of misdemeanors was found by the troops, the system moved effective, for immediately upon the departure of the troops, the offender or offenders could return, and then the same tedious operation would have to be repeated. But all this is changed now. The assistant superintendents can not make arrests, but they do report offenses to the justices. Arrests speedily follow. Trial and conviction are as speedily assured, and the jail at Evanston settles the case for the culprit. Take, for instance, the case of Buckskin Jim, a notorious desperado, who has long defied the officers. He has been ordered out of the park many times, and has made a practice of slipping over into Montana whenever the atmosphere of the park was getting uncomfortable. Our constables rounded him up so quickly that he and everybody else in the country was surprised. He is now in jail at Evanston, and that is the way all offenders are being treated. Superintendent Carpenter is delighted with the change, and the assistants are equally jubilant."

A bridge at Lyons, France, has a stone parapet, pierced at intervals for light, forming a passage which plays the part of a gigantic flute. The rush of the air currents through the openings causes the bridge to emit such sounds of music at different parts of its course that "one might believe it haunted by legions of invisible naiads pursuing the passengers with their plaintive melodies."

In this and other countries there are said to be 1000 scientific societies. The two great and leading bodies of each character as to embrace all the scientific men of a nation are the British and American associations for the advancement of science, both of which have met this year on American soil. The British association is 54 years old, the American 33.

IN MEMORIAM.

[illegible]

AN INDEPENDENT MOVE.

When the sun looked over the Cascade mountains, it found Joseph Reederly more ugly than ever. For the first time in thirty years, when the sky was clear, Mr Reederly failed to look up and admire anew the shifting shadows and royal glitter of the morning sun on Hood's glorious peak. But how or a minute expected to admire even Hood when hardly twelve hours have elapsed since his feelings have been lacerated, his cherished convictions laughed to scorn and his well weighed advice disregarded! For thirty years he had considered himself an important citizen of Twitterstown. For thirty years his neighbors had sought his advice, and had listened respectfully to his speeches and suggestions in the conventions of his political party. He never sought office himself, although he might have been the party's candidate, even for the mayoralty of Twitterstown. He had his private interests to attend to, his farm, his store, his interest in a steamboat on the Willamette, his share in a flour mill, so he was content to name the candidate. At the convention last night a strange thing had happened. A man personally repugnant to Mr Reederly, a man who had nothing to recommend him beyond the bare fact that he was president of a private bank and loaned money at an exorbitant rate of interest, had received the nomination in spite of Mr Reederly's earnest protest. This candidate for the highest office in the gift of Twitterstown was an eastern man, with a name and an air that showed strongly of Jay Gould.

"What!" cried Mr Reederly, indignantly at the breakfast table, "is Oregon coming to?" Are the old settlers losing their influence? Is a man who crossed the plains and lived thirty years in the state of no more account than a fellow who has arrived by the last emigrant train? Has that infernal Northern Pacific railroad ruined the pioneers completely?"

Mrs Reederly, a woman who bore the marks of hard work on her hands and arms, and whose complexion had been destroyed by an early dietary of salt pork and sour bread, answered sharply. "The railroad has ruined you anyway."

Mr Reederly moved uneasily in his big saw bottomed arm chair, but made no answer. He was contending himself with the idea that if he did not know exactly how his affairs stood, he was not known exactly how his affairs stood. But his neighbors knew and so did his wife. Months before he had on a visit to Portland fallen in with one of the solid citizens of the metropolis. The noted citizen took Joseph Reederly into his private office and confidently unfolded to his wondering ears a grand scheme—a short cut to wealth. The magic word was 'Transcontinental.' Had not Ville Jarl himself privately assured the solid citizen that Transcontinental was the very best investment in the market? Was not the solid citizen one of Portland's ablest financiers—a man who had begun by grubbing roots and stumps at the first site, and ended with a bank account of a million? And when Mr Reederly was privately assured that it was a great favor, enjoyed by only a few, to be let in upon this royal road to wealth, what could he do but cover everything he owned with mortgages and invest it in Transcontinental? When the splendid paper balloon collapsed, Joseph Reederly found himself in the grasp of a Scotch gentleman, who had no more bowels of compassion than his native Grampian hills. Sitting at the breakfast table with Mr and Mrs. Reederly was their only daughter, one of the prettiest girls in Oregon. When I in the this statement no further eulogy is needed, for what state in the union, or in the whole world for that matter, can boast of more handsome girls as are to be found in the Willamette valley? Moreover she was as sensible as she was good looking.

"Pa," she said. If she had a fault, it was a habit of saying "pa" and "ma," instead of father and mother. "Pa, why don't you run for mayor yourself?" Mr Reederly, after the Transcontinental had brought dire calamity to Oregon, Mr Reederly would have scouted the idea, for it is sometimes better to be Warwick than the king, but now a position of trust might strengthen his affairs, and although there is but a small salary attached to the mayoralty of Twittertown, still the office is in many ways desirable.

Then up spoke Mrs Reederly, whose disposition is something similar to Poe's raven, and said, "Your father would stand no chance of getting elected."

Can any man believe that his popularity wanes and waxes with his bank account, or does it? If Mr Blank, the banker, were stripped of all his fortune and could put upon the witness stand a penny, would he not still be solicited to save his country and have his name put upon the lists of vice-presidents at public gatherings, as before?

Mr Reederly believed he would. He knew he could once have been mayor of Twittertown, and they not now? Why not?

"The party will never elect that preacher as mayor of Twittertown," he said. But the nominations of both parties had been made, and, besides, Mr Reederly, a life-long member of his political party, could never go over to the opposition. If the great men east might see things in a different light, because of a personal disappointment but a humble Oregon politico is no such man as that. Clearly, there was nothing for Mr Reederly to do if he wished at this late day to become a candidate, but to inaugurate an independent movement.

"I'll make it warm for the pawnbroker," he said, after having come to this conclusion. "I'll see if a thirty years residence in Oregon don't make a man of some little importance. Why I helped pull the stumps out of the ground on which Twittertown is located." His resolution to be once more an independent candidate he was encouraged by his handsome daughter. Any man who has a pretty daughter 18 years old, commands a certain amount of respect. Mrs Reederly discouraged the movement. "You ain't got any money to throw away on politics," said she. "politics is worse than Transcontinental." The party lines are so closely drawn, however, that a man is either a democrat or a republican, there has never been a third party, certainly no hint of a prohibition movement. Miss Reederly, who read the Portland papers and was well posted, suggested that her father start a prohibition ticket, but the old man shook his head sadly, and said that a young lady's lovers pronounced such a movement sheer madness. Miss Reederly was obliged, under these circumstances, to abandon the idea, but the incident shows how unfit women are to manage political affairs. A prohibition party might possibly be started in the barroom of a Portland hotel, but not in Twittertown.

Many months in Twittertown had aspired to the honor of Miss Susy Reederly's hand but they had one by one been eliminated until two alone remained. One was rich and one was poor, but the poor man made up in audacity what he lacked in wealth. They both came to Mr Reederly's house evening after evening, talked with Susy, listened to her play on the piano and sing—and she could sing very well. They scowled at each other sometimes when one managed to monopolize Susy's attention an undue portion of the time. But this did not often happen, as they were in the main good natured young fellows and disposed to give each other a chance. And Susy, I would like to describe her, and believe I could if I chose, but as I do not choose I will just say she was as comfortable a little beauty as ever travelled over the Oregon & California railroad.

After Mr. Reederly declared his intention of becoming an independent candidate, the music and the idle banter in his parlor grew less and less, and the talk became more and more of a political nature. Howard Hansell, the suitor who was not rich, was loud in his zeal and suggestions. He was a strapping young fellow with a good deal more to say for himself than is becoming to a young man of twenty three.

"I tell you what," he said, bringing his huge proportions a good deal nearer Susy than his rival liked to see, "I know if two or three fellows who'll vote for your father or I'll know the reason why."

Susy was rather inclined to like this big young man, but being a level headed little girl she never forgot his fact that loud words and broad shoulders don't always provide bread and butter and other necessaries of life.

Henry Sims, the rich suitor was a smaller and quieter and older man. He took a serious view of the situation and discussed the movement in a matter of fact way. "What we want," said he, "is an issue something to lay before the people. A candidate has got to have some cause for his existence."

"Rats!" cried Mr Reederly, both Howard Hansell cause enough when the party puts up that pawnbroking cent per cent, scoundrel. I beg of the convention to nominate Smith, a friend of good speech and mine, and I'll bet twenty years they wouldn't listen to me." he added plaintively. "It's all because you invested in Transcontinental," said Mrs Reederly tolefully. But Mr Reederly still not believe that is almost exclusively upright life of thirty years to count for nothing? "Person al merit," said Henry Sims, who took a broad view of politics, "is hardly enough to go before the people with." "I'll make it a personal matter with some of 'em if they don't vote the independent ticket," said Howard Hansell, edging still nearer to Susy. Susy's admiration was growing every minute for this big fellow who was ready to do battle for her father. She believed he would be able to intimidate the whole town of Twittertown, forgetting in her enthusiasm that such methods of electioneering are not allowable in Oregon. But with all her admiration she did not forget that Sims was the man who controlled the campaign funds so she just moved a little away, as she saw an ominous frown on the rich young man's brow. It seemed impossible to find a suitable issue for the campaign. It was thought at one time that "Oregon for the pioneers," might do, but on discussion this was rejected as likely to offend the many eastern people who came in with the railroad. Mr Reederly strongly advocated a war on the pawn broking class, but was overruled because in the first place, his opponent was not a pawnbroker, although it pleased Mr Reederly to so designate him. It is true the regular nominee occasionally received diamonds, etc., as collateral for a loan—what son of Israel is capable of withstanding this temptation?—but he was hardly a pawnbroker, and if he had been, I am not sure that it would have been anything to his discredit.

But whether there was an issue or not, Mr Reederly was now fully determined to become mayor of Twittertown if possible. The young men who aspired to his daughter's hand were his lieutenants. Hansell did most of the talking and Sims supplied the money. But it was a fact that Hansell's talking was done chiefly in Mr Reederly's parlor, in Susy's presence. A card was published in the Twittertown *Universe* asking the suffrages of his fellow citizens for Mr Joseph Reederly. This candidacy was made necessary, the card stated, because of the well known corruption and unpurchasability of both the old parties. Young Hansell was in a state of convulsions when he read this. He had not one nothing regarding Mr Reederly's willingness to be personally accountable. His idea was speedily overrule, but he gained somewhat in Susie's estimation for having proposed it, for that young lady was a great admirer of personal prowess. A few words passed before the young man left that night in which Mr Reederly [illegible]

"See here," said Henry Sims, "I want you to stop that rot. You know you only get yourself into stuff in order to make yourself a hero in Susy's eyes."

"And what are you putting up your money for?" asked Hansell. "Just because you think the old man can be elected?"

"Well," said Sims, "I may as well say in my natural course."

"I cannot say," he observed, "that I have any use that I object to my dressing the store and windows. Of course I take care to put such clothes together as will harmonize well but in doing so I rely on my taste, and I could no such goods as I think look well, without any of rules on the subject. Window dressing is an art I never was taught but acquired from application of color and the incentive the rich stuffs by which I am constantly surrounded gave me to display them to the best advantage. It is not my province here to dress wind ws, but I do it because there is no one else who can do it as well. Mr Reederly thought he could do it, but never always failed. I have trained no less than a dozen young men to this work, and as to have me of it, but not one of them ever rose above an assistant. If I leave them to themselves and tell them to dress the windows they make a botch of it. If I dress a window, say with pink curtains, and my assistant sees me do it, he can follow the same way afterward, but if given a promiscuous lot of stuffs and told to arrange them in the windows, he would be completely at sea."

"Are there not professional window dressers?" was asked.

"Yes there are lots of them in New York and in some of our large western cities, but I don't know any reputable one in Portland. These professional window dressers make a good living at it. Some of them have a list of stores that they dress two or three times a week, and receive a regular salary from each. Others are engaged by one only, and are kept simply for this purpose. A clerk that can do this will be paid extra. It is strange how few have any taste in this way. Out of a thousand salesmen, perhaps only one will display any aptitude for this work. It is just like dress drapery. Out of hundreds of dress makers who can sew neatly, and even trim neatly, very few can drape artistically."

WHAT IT TAKES.

"Of course, to make a handsome window display you must have the goods to do it with. Rich goods in mid such as are showy and attract attention are best. For rich brocades, evening silks, etc. some rich ground must be chosen that will throw them out well. It is a habit of mine to show goods as I want to sell them—thus if there is a plain and plaid or embroidered goods that together make up a costume, I will show them that way in the window. An adjustable habit with some wire dressed in it, or a put stiff paper inside the folds of silks, satins, etc., and set them up in rows in the window, than which nothing can be more ugly. The idea with me is to make them look graceful. The way goods fall is the best. No pins should be used. It spoils the goods and takes away the effect. In all my experience of window dressing I have never spoiled but one piece of goods, and that was a piece of pink satin brocade, which faded from being placed too close to the glass. Delicate tints, such as pink and lavender will fade from the reflected light, even when there is no sun directly upon the glass. No goods should ever really touch the glass. In summer the heat and in winter the dampness will affect it. Windows are rarely dressed with dress goods during hot weather, table linen and napkins, hosiery and lace curtains taking their place. Excepting during the dull season, windows are dressed every other day. In Europe they are changed every day.

"Much of the effect depends upon the window and light. Windows cannot be dressed flat, but to look well must be higher at the back than in front. Frames or stools are the foundations on which the display is made. Sometimes after a window is dressed it looks dull and heavy from the street. Then a few laces, handkerchiefs, fans and gloves lighten it up wonderfully. There is a good deal of satisfaction in arriving at a beautiful and harmonious result, and one's success in this varies, just as I suppose it is with any work that may be called artistic. I think window dressing is artistic work. It might be classed under the head of art decoration."

Sunken Treasures.

The list of treasure lost in the sea would indeed be a long and melancholy one instancing, for example, the Madagascar, from Australia, which, in the early days of the gold fever there, having on board the precious yellow dust in enormous quantity, was never heard of and left not even the faintest clue to speculation as to her fate. And in later years the Thunderer steamer from Calcutta to China, with some £300,000 worth of silver, destined never to reach the expectant consignees, was supposed to be lying abandoned among the awful sandbanks at the mouth of the Hooghly, but, in spite of many rumors, never to be seen there. These are instances out of many of treasures never heard of. The wreck of the—Royal Charter steamer from Australia, lost in a frightful gale on the Anglesea coast in October, 1856, with some £800,000 of gold on board, will doubtless occur to the reader's mind, coupled, as it was, with such a lamentable loss of life. In this case happily, a great part of the treasure was recovered subsequently, but there is still a fortune left at Moelfra for the unfortunate being who can find it. Up old days ago they had always an answer ready to send to treasure seekers, from the reported wealth on board the Spanish fleet destroyed there by Sir G. Rooke in 1702, but the infinite pains, money and patience expended over its recovery have been thrown away, the silver (even if it is there, which is somewhat doubtful) obstinately refusing to make a reappearance in the world.

THE RELIGIOUS PRESS.

RELIGION AND INTELLIGENCE.

"The Jews advanced intelligence," says the *Sun and Israelite*, "is the sequence of his philosophical religion therefore, the more irreligious he grows the more his average intelligence declines. The inherited intelligence and morality sustain the Jewish renegade to the second and sometimes the third generation, then sterile idiocy or immoral instincts follow.

KEEP IN THE LOVE OF GOD.

According to the *Christian Union*, "There is an apostolic injunction to keep ourselves in the love of God, which is significant enough for reflection. In view of it, we cannot escape the love of God. His love, his benevolence, goes out to every creature. It bathes the universe of life as the sun enswathes all in genial embrace. The arch bend human if is not beyond the infinite love of God. But there is a special way in which God loves his children. There is a love of complacency as well as benevolence—such love as is parental and personal. The possession of this in fullness is not, indeed, the believer's hope but it is his joy and peace, his advancement in favor of holiness. Consider the illness, how they grow. They toil not, they fret not, there is no flourish effort. They keep them selves in the sunshine—that is all or nearly all their secret. What a blessed lesson, if we could only learn it! Keep yourselves in the love of God."

BELIEF OF THE AVERAGE CHURCH.

"It is natural," remarks the *Independent*, whether under the congregational, or Methodist, or Episcopalian, or Unitarian, or Catholic, or Baptist name, to believe that one's own church is most like the ideal. None of us are in the slightest degree peculiar in this respect. We each think that our own churches are just a little closer to the gates of heaven than those of any other name. All other peoples and tongues think the same of their churches, and, as they are confident, with equally good reasons. Of course every denomination is not where it imagines it is—at the top of the spire. Some one has made a mistake. But let us each keep our mouths wide open—let us be sure of that—and ready at every lull in the clamor to insist upon it that we are the very tip-top stone in God's spiritual house, and no of creation—for if we do not keep on reiterating this self-evident fact then the rest of the house himself may forget when we belong and drop us among the rubbish.

CHRISTIAN INTERCOURSE.

The *Church man* says: "Bishop Wilson observes that 'the want of religious discourse in common conversation is one of the chief causes of the decay of Christian piety.' Certainly, such discourse is not frequent. We should think it would be otherwise. Christian truth and practice are accorded the first place of importance in all that concerns the life and destiny of mankind, and so we should think they would be often and prominently spoken of. Any great event of current interest, such as a great discovery or invention, a notable book or eloquent speech, a battle, a pestilence, a great disaster of any kind, would be the theme, in course of conversation when the time met, and discourse temporarily diverging from it will soon be brought back by the importance of the subject. Business men will talk about their trade professional men about their cases, artists about their productions, scholars about their studies, clergymen about their work and duties, mechanics about their shops, and most valuable common about their invitations and probably Christians, in common discourse have nothing to say about their Lord."

DRUNKENNESS A CRIME.

It is evident,' says the *Churchman*, 'that society and the law must take one of two attitudes on perhaps the two together, toward the drunkard. He is either a criminal or a lunatic and must be dealt with as such. It is very likely that in some cases or phases he is one, and in the others the other. But, for the most part, we believe that drunkenness is a crime and the drunkard should be treated as a criminal. It would in some cases, to be sure, be difficult to draw the line between the two conditions but generally there should no be much trouble. Let there be constituted commissioners de lunatico inquirendo as is now done in Pennsylvania and let every drunkard be brought before such. If he is found responsible, society needs protection from him if not responsible, he needs to be protected from himself. In either case the sentence passed upon him should not be terminable by time, but may be suspended when he is apparently recovered or during good behavior. Likewise, like any other criminal or lunatic, the state should provide for his care. With such a discipline and the removal of the temptation in the shape of the low dram shops, it would be possible in a generation or two to reduce drunkenness to its lowest terms.

PERSIAN CARPETS AND RUGS.

Costly Work Done in Peasants Houses—Luxurious Carpets.

The far famed rugs and carpets of Persia are largely made by peasants in their homes, and are in reality a sort of needlework. United States Consul General Benjamin, at Teheran, has sent to the state department a long account of the business. He says there are four leading classes of these carpets—the large-sized, the rugs, the gholeem or knitted goods, and the namads, or felt carpets. Carpets produced in Irak are called pharaghans, and are firmer than other Persian carpets. Large-sized carpets must be made to order.

"Besides the pharagan carpets," he says, "floors are also carpeted sometimes with fabrics from Kerwanshah, Hawadan and the district of Lauristan. Also for this purpose the carpets of Mech Kabud, in Khorassen, are available, although of inferior texture to the pharagan. The carpets of Kerwan have the texture fitted to the rough usage required in covering floors but while perhaps, of superior quality to the pharagan, they are always small and proportionately more expensive.

"The Persian carpet par excellence is the rug. The Persians use these in preference to larger sizes first, covering the earth floor with a thin seer or matting of light reeds, they lay over it many rugs, which completely conceal the mat. This arrangement, when composed of rugs of harmonious designs, is very rich, while the cost is actually less than if one large carpet were employed instead.

"The varieties of Persian rugs are numerous. In some parts of Turkowan, there is a general similarity of design, although no two rugs are altogether identical. But in other classes, such as the rugs of Kerwan Dyochegan or Kurdistan, there is endless variety in design and texture.

"A point to be considered is that, while the small carpets of Persia go under the general designation of rugs, it would be a serious mistake to consider them all as merely carpets of small size intended to be trod on by heavy shoes. In the first place, Persians, when at home, take off their shoes, and thus a carpet of fine, delicate wool and design will last for ages, and actually improve with use such as this. In the second place, a large proportion of the rugs of Persia, and especially the finer grades, are never intended to be laid on the floor, but to cover divans or tables, or to hang as tapestry and portieres.

"This explains the extreme fineness of texture and velvety surface which many of these rugs display, and also accounts for the fringe at the ends. Some of the rugs of Kerwan are almost as fine as cashmere shawls. The designs of these rugs were formerly of a large pattern, with a general ground of red, white or some other uniform tint, with borders and details of minute tracery harmonizing with rather than disturbing the general effect. These patterns are unquestionably of higher artistic importance, exhibiting a quality designated by artists as breadth.

"At present, while there is apparently no difference in texture, there is an evident tendency toward similar designs, which lose much of the effect unless seen with close inspection. Perhaps this is only the result of a reaction from long-established custom, and it must be conceded that the modern designs of Persian rugs are more popular with the average European and American buyer.

"The colors formerly employed in the rugs of Persia were imperishable. Bugs 100 years old show no deterioration in that, but rather a softness such as old paintings assume. The introduction of aniline dyes at one time threatened to ruin the manufacture of textile fabrics in Persia, but the law against the employment of aniline dyes enacted by the Persian government is enforced with rigor.

"The namads or felt carpets of Persia, although produced by a process which, perhaps, excludes them from the list of strictly textile fabrics, may yet properly be considered in this report. The namad is made by forming a frame of the thickness intended or excavating a place in the ground floor of the size and depth equivalent to the namad intended. The hair is laid in this and beaten with mallets until the original disjointed mass has obtained cohesion and is reduced to the dimensions of the frame. A design of colored threads is beaten into the upper surface, sometimes quite effective. This namad, however, is desirable less for its beauty than the complete sense of comfort which it affords. It is much thicker than other carpets, and the sensation to the tread is luxurious. No carpet has ever been manufactured that is more suitable for the comfort of a sleeping room in winter. Of course, there are [illegible] quality of these namads, but [illegible] cheaper than the same surface [illegible] woven in the usual style. [illegible] and clumsiness of namads [illegible] prevent their exportation to [illegible] means of transport are [illegible] quality of namad is made [illegible] most massive are produced at [illegible] Imagine that the size of the [illegible] sarily be limited. But, on the [illegible] ular Persian carpets rarely [illegible] exceed the dimensions of [illegible] namad is more often than [illegible] cover an entire floor, elegant [illegible] over it in places. I have seen a [illegible] five feet long by nearly forty wide."

"There is one species of rug [illegible] often spoken of, but rarely seen. [illegible] rugs made of silk. It is not [illegible] rugs of the finer types with silken [illegible] sometimes with a woof of silk. [illegible] the rug. But all silk rugs are [illegible] now than formerly. They are [illegible] and intended for luxury rather [illegible] price is necessarily very high. [illegible] agent as if he were to succeed to a h[illegible] merchants of Teheran told me [illegible] seen over a tomb, it was [illegible] namads in size, but he said that [illegible] $860, would be a low price for it."

RULES FOR STAGE RO[illegible]

Two Captive Highwaymen Reveal [illegible] Tricks of Trade.

The perpetrators of the stage robbery in this vicinity, writes a Cloverdale, California correspondent of the New York *Sun*, have been discovered in the persons of two young men of [illegible] than 20 years of age, who [illegible] business early in the summer, with the [illegible] living well in the large cities of the [illegible] ring the winter. They are [illegible] of them, Billy Corbett, claiming to [illegible] Francisco, and the other, John Dwyer, from the east. When the Wells-Fargo [illegible] overhauled them they were prepared [illegible] more raid, which they had agreed [illegible] their last.

"That's what we said," [illegible] though," said Corbett," after [illegible] fact is, we did a good deal better than [illegible] pected, and every time we would go [illegible] sum we would say, 'Now we will [illegible] fore we got packed up we would agree [illegible] just once more. Now look at us. [illegible] choked ourselves off we would have [illegible] shape now for fun."

The detectives, who had worked up the case against the boys, learned from [illegible] place where they had hid their [illegible] after a careful search in the [illegible] buried about $4000 in gold and [illegible] dred dollars in bills. Besides this [illegible] much valuable jewelry, and the boys had a good deal of currency on their persons. For [illegible] long here the detectives got a long story [illegible] their prisoners, who regard [illegible] clever thieves. Having made up their minds that they will have to serve out a long [illegible] and that nothing will avail them, they are making merry over a bad [illegible]

"The way of it was just this," [illegible] bett. "My partner here and I met in [illegible] case last May, and we agreed on [illegible] terprise. We saw by the papers that [illegible] were being held up in all parts of the [illegible] we concluded to try it. The first [illegible] was down in the mountains, a little [illegible] south of here, and we got nothing [illegible] silver from the driver and some [illegible] He says 'See here, you fellers, [illegible] at the business, and I know it. When [illegible] up a stage just you remember and [illegible] em to throw off the box. The box is [illegible] that's got the dust in.